"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today; northwest gales; Friday, fair.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 49, min. 30.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,768. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

3 GIVE $6,000,000 TO ENDOWMENT FUND OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

J. D. Rockefeller Jr. Contributes $3,000,000 and Payne Whitney $2,000,000.

$1,000,000 BY E. S. HARKNESS

Income to Enable Reference Department to Operate Without a Deficit.

HEAVY INCREASE IN COSTS

Need $500,000 a Year More to Provide for Normal Growth, Says President Ledyard.

The endowment fund of the New York Public Library was increased $6,000,000 yesterday through gifts of $3,000,000 made by John D. Rockefeller Jr., $2,000,000 by Payne Whitney, a trustee of the library, and $1,000,000 by Edward S. Harkness, also a trustee. The large donations to the endowment fund of the library were announced by Lewis Cass Ledyard, President of the Board of Trustees, at a regular meeting of the board yesterday afternoon.

It was explained, however, that the generosity of Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Harkness would by no means relieve the institution from raising additional endowment to provide for the demands of a rapidly increasing reading public, and that a further increase of at least $500,000 a year would be needed to provide for the normal growth of the library.

The fund created yesterday will be devoted to the reference department, enabling it to operate for the time being without deficit and to make up arrears in binding, cataloguing and book purchasing, necessary functions which were arrested to a marked degree by the rise in the cost of operation during and since the war.

Mr. Ledyard, in his statement, which sketches the history of the library's financial status, says:

"The building belongs to the city, but is leased to the Library, which furnishes the books and pays the whole cost of operation, except the physical repair of the building, out of the income of the endowment fund of the Library.

Growth of Endowment Fund.

"In November, 1922, the endowment fund of the Library amounted to nearly $15,500,000. This was an increase in eleven years of about 50 per cent.

"The increase in the use made of the Library by the public and in the service rendered by it, and in the consequent cost of operation, has, however, greatly exceeded the increase in endowment.

"During the eleven years from 1912 to 1922, while the endowment was increased a little less than 50 per cent., the number of books annually consulted increased 100 per cent., from 1,307,676 to 2,649,030, and the annual number of readers increased 200 per cent., from 400,275 to 1,225,778.

"This increased service had to be rendered while the purchasing power of the Library income was reduced almost to one-half by the immensely increased cost of all labor and material. Accordingly, with the strictest economy, the cost of operation during these eleven years was increased 113 per cent., from $424,306.63 in 1912 to $905,961.33 in 1922.

"Because of the increase of service and the increase in the cost of living, the salary roll had to be increased during the eleven years from $257,104.22 to $672,079.84, or about 160 per cent. This was absolutely necessary; otherwise the Library would have had to close. Indeed, it is the fine loyalty of the staff rather than their compensation which keeps the force in efficient service.

"Annual deficiencies came to be regularly incurred. In 1919 there was a deficit of about $60,000, in 1920 $251,000, in 1921 $151,000, and in 1922 $142,000. Each year these deficits were made up by the personal gifts of trustees and friends of the Library.

Gifts Needed to Obtain Books.

"It became plain that it was only through such gifts that the Library was able to buy books. The endowment supplied no income available for that purpose and the Library was beginning to be starved from insufficient appropriations for the purchase of books. A library, of course, that does not keep abreast with the times in all branches of human knowledge ceases to be useful and becomes a mere storehouse.

"Under these circumstances the gift now announced is of the most vital importance. It came about as follows:

"Early in 1922 a thorough and systematic study of the operations, the efficiency and the needs of the Reference Department was undertaken by experts. These experts were independent and disinterested examiners. Their examination was thorough and complete, and upon the facts ascertained and analyzed by them they reported that an addition of not less than $6,000,000 to the endowment fund of the institution was absolutely necessary to its continued efficient operation, and that a further annual increase of that endowment of an average of at least $500,000 in each year will be required to provide for its normal growth. They realized that the amount thus found by them to be necessary was a very large one. However, they added, 'it does seem that the time is propitious for rendering an important and permanent service to an unusually useful and well-managed institution.'

"This situation being presented to John D. Rockefeller Jr. he offered, in substance, to contribute to the endowment

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Seaboard Florida Limited, 6:20 P. M. Thru sleepers Palm Beach, Miami, Tampa, Belleair, St. Petersburg. Also 3:40 P. M. Sarasota, Bradentown, Tampa, Belleair, St. Petersburg, Southern Pines, Pinehurst, Camden (stop-over privilege), and 12:45 m'dn't. All serve Savannah and Jacksonville. Seaboard, 143 W. 42d St. Phone Bry. 5413.—Adv.

Pennsylvania Workers Lost $208,000,000 in 1922 Strikes

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Industrial strikes in Pennsylvania last year involved more than 380,000 persons and caused a loss in wages of about $208,000,000, says Will J. Tracy, Chief of the State Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration, in his annual report which is to be submitted to the Acting Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

Of the 1,807 strikes during the year all have been settled with the exception of those of ninety printing establishments and four railroads, the report stated.

The anthracite and bituminous strikes and the railroad shopmen's strike were the three of widest proportions, the coal strikes alone involving 322,800 men and causing a loss in wages of $190,000,000. The shopmen's strike affected 22,641 men, with a wage loss of more than $12,000,000.

OPEN SAILOR'S GRAVE; FIND NO CZAR GEMS

Machine Guns Bar Crowd While Messman's Body Is Being Exhumed.

TREASURY OFFICIALS THERE

Agent Now Says Jewels May Have Been Taken From Coffin on Way From Vladivostok.

While a detachment of the Eighteenth Infantry armed with rifles and machine guns warded off press and public, and customs and Treasury officials closely watched the proceedings, a humble navy messman was disinterred at the National Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, yesterday. The Romanoff crown jewels, valued at $4,000,000, reported to have been hidden with the body of James Jones, were not there and one of the most fantastic canards of the war was dissipated. The military guard which has patrolled the grave was withdrawn last night.

The bleak section of the cemetery where the grave of Jones, marked with his name and the figure 78, is located, has been a sort of Tut-ankh-Amen tomb to the residents of the neighborhood. The report that the grave was to be opened yesterday brought a large crowd. The regular guard of a sergeant and five enlisted men was soon reinforced by Lieutenant James L. Carman and a detachment from Fort Hamilton with pump and machine guns. Colonel C. H. Wagner, commanding the Eighteenth Infantry; Colonel Arthur Thayer, Quartermaster Corps; Colonel Hugh Gallagher and Colonel H. Dale of the Medical Corps, were at the grave-side with William R. Sanders, Deputy Surveyor of Customs; H. D. Estabrook, representing the Solicitor of the Port, J. W. Roberts, H. H. Noble and E. Kyte, Treasury officials.

Customs Men Search Coffin.

Guards were posted while the exhumation was going on. The coffin, apparently only three or four feet down, was lifted out by four laborers and carried on a stretcher to a mortuary a short distance away. Here, according to Colonel Gallagher, the hermetically sealed metallic casket was pried open and the contents carefully examined. Four customs men, wearing rubber gloves, searched the interior for the so-called Czar's jewels. They tapped the metal sheeting for vacant spots, pried for bulges which might provide hiding places and examined the body itself, but with no sign of the jewels.

After taking several photographs of the casket, outside and inside, and also the grave, the party returned to the open grave and watched the re-burial. The watchers signed a formal statement of facts regarding the proceedings which had been authorized by the War Department at the request of the Treasury Department. Colonel Gallagher said the body of Jones was remarkably preserved.

William B. Williams, special agent of the Treasury Department, who has been working on the case locally for several months, will continue the investigation on the theory that the jewels might have been removed from the coffin while it was en route to America on the transport Edelyn from Vladivostok. He corrected an impression that the jewels involved in the story had been referred to by him as the Czar's jewels. He had alluded to the jewels as belonging possibly to a wealthy Russian.

The Romanoff jewel mystery has held the attention of Federal officials for almost two years, and many thousands

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HOW ELECTRIC SAND CAN DISPEL CLOUDS TOLD BY DISCOVERER

Next Attempt to Precipitate Rain From Massed Vapor to Be Made Over Ocean.

DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTS

Cornell Investigator Describes the Process, Effects of Which May Be Revolutionary.

MAY CONQUER LONDON FOGS

And Help Navies in War, Besides Bringing Rain Where Most Needed.

The scientists who have produced rainfalls and annihilated clouds with the help of the Army Air Service, near Dayton, Ohio, are planning to attack masses of storm cloud over the Atlantic Ocean with the object of causing rain on a large scale.

Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, Professor of Physical Chemistry at Cornell, and Dr. L. Francis Warren, who have developed the method of scattering fog and making rain by spraying electrified sand from airplanes, have been proceeding with scientific circumspection, making sure of their ground and taking every precaution against failure or accident before testing out the full powers of their process.

Further details regarding the demonstration and its possibilities have been given to a TIMES reporter since the first news of them was published, by Mr. Warren himself. Artificial precipitation, said Mr. Warren, was first accomplished in November, 1921, when a flurry of snow followed the spraying of a cloud with charged sand over McCook Field. During the sixteen months that have intervened since, a great many test flights have been made, and no cloud has ever yet resisted this attack on it. It was not, however, until a long record of success had been written and much scientific information accumulated that the two experimenters made public on Monday the account of their achievement. More than ordinary care was necessary in placing the matter before the public, because rain making is a subject in which quacks have reveled for more than a century, and any one who makes claims in this field without being strongly backed by his proofs is doomed to be hooted.

These proofs are in the form of statements of army officers and others that they have cut clouds to pieces again and again by sprinkling them with the charged sand, and of ground observers who have told of seeing the clouds melt into clear air below the path of the airplane.

One Plane for London Fog.

According to Mr. Warren's estimate of the powers of his air clearing, one airplane in thirty-five minutes could turn fog into fair weather over an area the size of London.

"We have not tested this process so far on a fog laden with smoke particles like the London fog," said Mr. Warren. "It is possible that there is some factor we have overlooked which may make this more stubborn than an ordinary fog. London is approximately 117 square miles in area. A plane loaded with a ton and a half of sand, making a speed of eighty-five miles an hour and releasing charged sand at the rate of thirty-five pounds a minute, should be able to take care of London. If we are hampered, as I don't think we will be, by the fact that coal particles form the nuclei of many of the droplets of moisture that make up the London fogs, I have no doubt that this obstacle could be overcome."

Besides clearing the air over large cities, where smoke, mist and lack of sunlight is depressing and injurious to health, it is believed that sand spraying may be used to clear harbors for navigation, to brighten the day at the hours around dawn and sunset and to develop naval tactics on a large scale.

American officers have been taking part in the experiments because of the probability that this discovery may affect military and naval manoeuvres in a radical way. It places in the hands of the navy a method of seeking the enemy through sea fog, as with a gigantic searchlight or dark lantern. It would enable aircraft to cut channels through the fog to make easy navigation for the fleet behind it. But fear was expressed that, like the airplane and other great American inventions, this remarkable weapon might be developed by enter-

Continued on Page Two.

Short Circuit Blocks West Side Subway For An Hour From the Bronx to Brooklyn

Thousands of persons, including crowds bound for the theatres, were caught in a subway tie-up on the west side line of the Interborough last night. The tie-up began at 7:27, when a northbound local ran into a metal obstruction, said to have been an ashcan, at Eighteenth Street, causing a short circuit. It was more than an hour before trains were running again on normal schedule.

The short circuit threw out of commission all the cables between Times Square and Sixteenth Street, stopping all traffic in that stretch of track. As a result the southbound trains north of Times Square and the northbound trains south of Fourteenth Street began to pile up, and before long the entire line, from Van Cortlandt Park and Mott Avenue to Brooklyn, was affected.

Emergency repair crews were sent to the sub-station at Fourteenth Street and they made temporary repairs which permitted the current to be turned on again at 7:55. It was said that the cables could not be repaired permanently until today.

Southbound trains between Fiftieth Street and Times Square were run together so that passengers could step from one to another. In this way many persons walked for several blocks through successive trains until they could get to the platform. In some of the other stations seats were placed between the doors of locals and express to permit persons to walk across to the station platforms. The police reported that there was no great excitement and that no one was injured.

At the Times Square Station the coin-box entrance gates were closed as soon as the report of the shutting off of the power was received. They were kept closed until the trains started moving again. Station Inspector Fulford said comparatively few persons sought to enter trains at Times Square at that time. Eastbound service on the Times Square-Grand Central shuttle was continued during the tie-up and passengers were advised to cross to the east side line for Brooklyn, the Bronx and downtown New York.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages have gained public favor because of high quality steadily maintained. Order some to-day.—Adv.

OPENING TONIGHT after-theatre—A. Baldwin Sloane and Debutante GYPSYLAND, 139 W. 45th St. Entertainment, Dancing.—Adv.

Blizzard and Zero Weather Grip Continent; Mercury Here Down to 14 With 74-Mile Gale

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The sub-zero wave that swept Chicago today, riding into the city on the wings of a thirty-six-miles-an-hour gale from the frozen Northwest, had taken a toll of three lives tonight.

Ushered into the Central Plains States on Tuesday by a heavy snowfall and high winds, the cold spell will be the most severe since 1917, the Weather Bureau predicts. One degree below zero was registered at 9 o'clock this morning, but the mercury had climbed upward until tonight it reached eight above at 7 o'clock. The Weather Bureau predicts a fall during the night, with a temperature of ten degrees below zero for tomorrow morning.

Misery was rampant throughout the ranks of the poor, the county agent's office reporting 168 calls for coal, while the United Charities received more than 100 emergency calls. Fire alarms were treble their usual number today.

The cold wave was general except in Florida and California, which reported a touch of Spring warmth.

Transportation throughout the Northwest is greatly slowed up by the cold wave and snow drifts, many transcontinental trains being canceled.

Temperatures west of Chicago ranged from 32 below zero at Lewiston, Mont., to 20 below at Omaha, Nebraska.

Detroit reported a blizzard sweeping over Michigan, with trains held up by snowdrifts.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Central and Northern New York tonight were fighting the worst snow blockade of the Winter. Blizzard conditions prevailed all day and at nightfall transportation service in rural sections were paralyzed.

An icy gale that had reached a velocity of seventy-four miles an hour at 7 o'clock last night swept New York all day yesterday, making travel difficult and dangerous on the snow-covered streets. The temperature was down to 14 above at 8 o'clock this morning and still falling. Things will be worse today, according to a late forecast, for the temperature will continue to drop, and with a rising barometer, there is to be a continuous northwest gale of even greater velocity. Washington says the cold will last all week.

The wind blew a plate-glass window into the grillroom of the Hotel McAlpin. Another gust tumbled bricks from under the eaves of the Rogers Peet Building, at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. One struck the roof of a trolley car so violently that the concussion shattered two windows. Firemen removed other loose bricks and a policeman was sent to warn pedestrians to detour.

HOLD JOINT MEETINGS 900 MILES BETWEEN

Engineers in New York and Chicago, With Same Chairman, Discuss Papers.

TWO-WAY PHONES USED

Lantern Slides Shown Here Are Explained by Speaker in the Western City.

For the first time in history, groups of men and women, separated by hundreds of miles, gathered last evening to take part in a discussion under a single presiding officer and to listen to papers presented in cities separated by 900 miles.

The discussion was upon the question of electrical communication and was held with all of the ease and informality characteristic of an intimate gathering. One thousand members of the American Society of Electrical Engineers listened in the auditorium of the Engineering Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, to papers read by engineers before an audience of 500 at Chicago. Likewise papers read in New York were greeted with applause and laughter by the audience of engineers assembled in Chicago.

The communication was carried on by means of long-distance, loud-speaking telephones, the only visible apparatus being a small transmitter placed on the speaker's desk and a group of small horns suspended above, from which the amplified voices were emitted.

Lantern slides illustrating the growth of electrical communication were projected upon a screen at the Engineering Auditorium and explained by W. H. Martin in Chicago. Slides projected in Chicago were also explained in New York by I. W. Green of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

When the time came for the explanation of the slides Mr. Martin of Chicago said: "Turn the lights out now, please."

A ripple of surprise ran through the audience as the presiding officer arose and snapped the electric button. A second after the first picture had been thrown upon the screen Mr. Martin began his explanation in tones more audible than those of the New York speakers.

Following the reading of the papers a discussion was carried on before the two audiences by J. J. Carty, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, speaking in New York, and B. E. Sunny, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Telephone Company, speaking in Chicago. In some instances laughter from the two audiences was simultaneous although occasionally the New York engineers appeared to catch a touch of humor which was not appreciated in Chicago.

President F. B. Jewett of the Engineers prophesied in his opening address before the New York meeting that some day electrical science would make it possible to have two such audiences visible to each other. In discussing the technical aspects of the long-distance, loud-speaking telephone, I. W. Green of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company said that the amplifying apparatus used last night in New York and Chicago was sufficiently powerful to reach an audience of 700,000 persons. He also said that the electrical power used by the telephones was sufficient to operate all of the 14,000,000 telephone instruments in use in the United States.

"We can picture the limits," said Mr. Jewett, "of the effects and influences which will flow from the developments of electric science which have made this night possible. In truth, we are participants in an historical event and our children, nay even many of us, may see the agency we here use employed with mighty effects in controlling our collective relations in State and nation.

"Some one has said that the greatest political engine ever devised was the Colonial town meeting where every question of importance was debated and discussed in the open forum of all the citizens. Be that as it may, we are well aware that our best Government today is found in those small political units where the town meeting in some form is feasible and still persists. It is only when we come to the larger units of city, State and nation that the limitations of common discussion of vital matters, which are imposed by sheer physical size, evidence themselves in cumbersome and inadequate substitutes for personal discussion and oftimes in unsatisfactory results.

Extension of Town Meeting.

"May it not be that in this two-way working telephone with its sensitive transmitters and loud-speaking receivers we have the instrumentality for insuring a simpler and better ordering of our affairs—an instrumentality which will enable us to derive many of the benefits of the town meeting in the

Continued on Page Three.

"THE DANCING GIRL," Musical Triumph, New Winter Garden, B'way & 50th.—Adv.

DEBT BILL EXPECTED TO PASS TOMORROW

Republicans Accept Robinson Amendment Requiring Congress's Assent to All Debt Deals

BILL RESTRICTED TO BRITISH

Borah Calls Settlement an Answer to the Talk of America Acting the Part of Shylock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The British Debt Funding bill will be passed by the Senate this week, probably Friday afternoon. This was indicated late today, when Senator Robinson, on behalf of the Democrats, informed Senator Smoot that he would be ready to consider a unanimous consent agreement for a vote when the Senate convenes tomorrow. Senator Robinson added that he expected no trouble in reaching an agreement for a vote on Friday.

The bill is certain to pass by a large majority, getting the support of probably half the Democratic Senators, largely because the Republican leaders agreed today to accept an amendment of Senator Robinson, which would limit the pending bill to the agreement with Great Britain and provide that agreements with other debtor nations must have the assent of Congress.

Senator Lodge, who opened the debate today, said the American Commission had sought to ascertain what Great Britain would be able to pay and had then proceeded to arrive at an agreement that was just to both parties.

"It seems to me," he went on, "that as the debt was incurred by both political parties and is a debt of the United States, it should be settled now by the action of both parties and for the best interests of the entire country.

"Assuming that we have no intention of collecting the debt by force from Great Britain, I think we gain by this settlement a very large sum of money. The time of maturity of the debt, I know, is long, but we are placing on posterity a large share of the debt we incurred in the World War. So it could not be otherwise than agreeable to posterity when we are handing them down the great debt which they must meet, that we should also hand down to them a steady amount on one of the settlements, amounting to more than $4,500,000,000, which they will from year to year receive.

"Great Britain has a profound interest in the settlement of this debt which may be called selfish, but which, I think, goes far beyond her own immediate interest. England is determined above all things to maintain her credit and to do so she must make heavy sacrifices, and that undoubtedly plays an important part in her determination to pay this debt. And the maintenance of British credit is to the interest of all the world. I believe the settlement of this debt will be of the utmost benefit in stabilizing world conditions and have far reaching effect for good on business everywhere."

Underwood Favors the Bill.

Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, spoke for the bill, saying:

"I think this settlement is a reasonable one and it should be approved by the Senate. The most serious question before the world today is the chaotic condition of international finance, and until this financial situation is cleared up there can be no real prosperity in the world. We are part and parcel of the economic structure of the world and when there is distress in Europe that distress is reflected here.

"Great Britain comes to us, asking us to make a new contract on a peace-time basis. Now the only question before Congress is what is fair interest in a time of peace. In view of the financial situation, I think the rate proposed is both fair and just."

Senator Ransdell of Louisiana also favored the bill. He declared this was no time for the United States to adopt a "pound of flesh policy in dealing with the nations allied with us in the great war."

Senator Borah said in part:

"I have no desire to see the Government drive a hard bargain with reference to these debts, either the debt with which we are now dealing or any of the debts which we may hereafter come to deal. If the debt question before us be considered purely as a question of collecting or arranging for the collection of so much money, I have no doubt, as stated by the Senator from Alabama, Mr. Underwood, that a very reasonable settlement has been made.

"However, I have always looked upon

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JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT helps to make flesh and blood.—Adv.

HIDDEN INFLUENCES TO OUST CRONKHITE FROM ARMY CHARGED

General's Friends Make Sensational Charges Involving High Officials.

SEE EFFORT TO RUIN HIM

Carter Glass Asks Senate Committee to Delay Action on Successor Pending Inquiry.

HARDING HAD REFUSED THIS

Veteran Soldier Had Revealed Irregularities and Pressed for Investigation of Son's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The recent order for the retirement from active service of Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, organizer and commander in France of the Eightieth Division, better known as the Blue Ridge Division, threatens to develop the biggest sensation the military service has faced in years. The enforced retirement of General Cronkhite was announced by Secretary of War Weeks on Feb. 1, to take effect that very day, and it was then announced that Brig. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Commandant of the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, had been promoted to a Major Generalcy in place of General Cronkhite.

It now develops that General Cronkhite has protested most vigorously against the order for his forced retirement, alleging that it is in direct violation of the law and based on prejudiced statements made to President Harding as Commander-in-Chief of the army, and which he insists are not supported by the existing facts and circumstances of the case. General Cronkhite has further protested that he has been denied his legal right to refute these statements in an effort to obtain redress, and thereby prevent the perpetration of what he regards as a flagrant injustice to himself and his record.

Friends of General Cronkhite allege that he has been "railroaded" into retirement as the result of his efforts to obtain justice for his dead son, Major Alexander Pennington Cronkhite, who was killed Oct. 2, 1918, at Camp Lewis in the State of Washington, and that the General has been hampered by both the Departments of War and Justice in his efforts to obtain indictments and trial in the case of the unsolved mystery as to the death of his son.

Senator Glass Plans Investigation.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, Secretary of the Treasury under the Wilson Administration, asked the Senate Military Committee today to delay action on the nomination of General Ely until the retirement of General Cronkhite can be investigated. Two of Senator Glass's sons served in France during the war, one of them in the Blue Ridge Division under the command of General Cronkhite, which was organized and trained at Camp Lee, Virginia, and Senator Glass thinks the charges made in the Cronkhite case are so grave and serious that there should be an investigation of them by the Senate.

Senator Glass is understood to feel that there has been great injustice done to General Cronkhite, and for that reason, after a study of the correspondence that has passed between the President, General Pershing and General March, Major Gen. Harbord, General Cronkhite and other officers of the department, that the whole matter should be sifted to the bottom. The action of Senator Glass in asking that the Ely nomination be held up pending investigation of the charges in the Cronkhite case was taken after it had become known that most serious allegations, which General Cronkhite wants opportunity to refute at an official inquiry, are set forth in a pamphlet which has been circulated in Washington during the last few days.

This pamphlet is a sixty-five-page document, which goes into a more careful compilation of the facts and law in the case, as viewed by friends of General Cronkhite, both with respect to the retirement of General Cronkhite and the mystery of the death of his son. This pamphlet has been circulated among Senators and brother officers of General Cronkhite, and the title on its cover is "The Case of Major General Adelbert Cronkhite. Printed Privately for the Information of His Friends."

The charges made in this pamphlet are of the most sensational character. Besides alleging that General Cronkhite

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Austrian Loan Arranged; First Credit to Be £3,500,000

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—The Austrian loan negotiations have been successfully concluded. Austria will receive a preliminary loan of £3,500,000, the Bank of England participating to the extent of £1,800,000. Next May a large loan will be issued, and American participation is expected.

BONUS AMENDMENT ADOPTED BY SENATE

State Measure Carrying $45,000,000 Is Advanced in the Assembly.

SMITH ASKS VETERAN AID

Special Message Tells Legislature There Is Pressing Need for Better Hospital Facilities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The constitutional amendment which will permit the State to issue bonds for $45,000,000 for a bonus for New York State veterans of the World War was today adopted in the Senate. In the Assembly it was favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee and advanced to the order of third reading. Its passage in the lower house is assured.

The amendment will overcome the decision of the Court of Appeals which held that the State could not issue bonds to pay a bonus to veterans. Having been adopted by the last Legislature, the amendment will go to the voters this Fall for their approval. If it is approved, the veterans probably will receive the bonus early next year.

Governor Smith, in a special message to the Legislature today, called attention to the pressing need for better hospital facilities for disabled veterans, particularly those who are suffering from mental diseases.

"The failure of the Federal Government," the Governor said, "to cooperate with the State to bring relief to our suffering soldiers is enhanced by the fact that the number of men who lost their minds by reason of military service has steadily increased from April, 1921, to January, 1923, until it has reached 31 per cent.

The Governor pointed out that on Jan. 1 of this year there were 1,194 veterans under treatment in State hospitals. Of this number, he said, 672 had their maintenance paid by the Federal Government. The remainder had been unable, doubtless through temporary loss of mentality, to convince the Federal Veterans Bureau that there was a direct connection between their war service and their condition.

"There is little probability," the Governor said, "that the Federal Government will quickly, if at all, enlarge its hospital facilities for the care of these men and this is a matter about which the people of the State should be very deeply concerned."

He added that the best provisions in the State for former service men who were suffering from mental diseases was afforded at the Kings Park State Hospital. He said further:

"No better special provision can be made in New York State hospitals today, at a reasonable cost, than by extending immediately the facilities at Kings Park to meet the needs of all patients among former service men from the metropolitan area, including the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Nassau, Richmond, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Rockland and Orange, and, in fact, from other parts of the State, because I believe the objection on the part of relatives to their transfer into institutions far from home will be overcome when the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars will be able to convince them that it is for the soldiers' own good."

In discussing the veterans suffering from mental diseases the Governor said:

"These men are all of the same age and nearly all are similarly affected. They should all be in one place, where they could be made the object of special treatment and not spread out among the unfortunate wards of the State, many of whom are far past the possibility of recovery.

"We should make available at the earliest possible moment a State memorial hospital into which these men can be collected and receive the best treatment that modern medical science can provide. The amount received from the Government will make it possible to install the best facilities for treatment."

In closing his appeal the Governor said:

"Additions to the military memorial division of the Kings Park State Hospital could take care of 1,000 patients. The details of how this can be done will be supplied to your committees, with the necessary drawings, plans, &c., by the State Architect, who estimates the probable cost at $1,000,000.

"I earnestly recommend that your honorable bodies give this matter your serious consideration to the end that the State may to the best of its ability take care of these young men out of gratitude to Almighty God for the safe and sound return of so many American soldiers."

Craig Sees Smith and Arranges for Bill Extending Time for Fixing City Budget

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—With the revenues of New York City for the current fiscal year approximately $5,000,000 short of the amount necessary to meet its budget appropriations due to the loss of all proceeds from the 1 per cent. tax on national bank shares, which was invalidated recently by the Court of Appeals, Controller Craig came to the Capitol today and obtained the consent of Governor Smith and the legislative leaders to the enactment of a bill under which final settlement of the budget will be deferred until June 15.

Under the provisions of the New York City charter, the budget would have to be settled and the aggregate of moneys in the general fund certified by the Controller prior to the announcement of the tax rate, or, to be exact, on next Wednesday. Without prospective legislation it would have been necessary forthwith to chop some $5,000,000 out of the budget. This may have to be done ultimately, anyhow, but there will be a breathing spell which will give Congress an opportunity to enact legislation now pending to restore the national bank tax and the State Legislature time to provide some means for meeting the situation.

Controller Craig said tonight that the Legislature and Governor Smith could help by providing for a return to the mill and one-half direct tax for the payment of teachers' salaries, which was reduced by two-thirds during the last year of the Miller Administration, with the result that the cities had to provide a larger share of this fund. Controller Craig asked the Governor to recommend such legislation.

The Controller spent all day at the Capitol. Before he left a bill had been drafted for approved by the Governor and the legislative leaders to meet the budget situation. This will be introduced on Monday night and immediately passed by both houses under an emergency message from Governor Smith.

Controller Craig said that whatever discussion of the transit situation had occurred while he had been with the Governor was perfunctory.

"How could it be otherwise?" he inquired. "It's six weeks since I last saw the bill. It may be a perfectly good bill for all that."

"Was there any discussions of the relations between yourself and Mayor Hylan?" he was asked.

"That subject was not discussed," he replied.

He returned to New York tonight.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting.—Adv.

SELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Adv.

BRITISH LIBERALS URGE HUGHES PLAN FOR REPARATIONS

Two Wings Unite on Proposal to Have Experts Fix Amount and Method of Payment.

WANT LEAGUE TO START IT

Invitation Would Be Sent to America to Join Commission, in View of Our Recent Step.

FRENCH TRUST IN ENTENTE

Regret Encouragement to Germans in Bonar Law's Speech, but Do Not Expect a Break.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Complete agreement on the subject of a joint Liberal amendment to the address in the House was reached today between the two wings of the Liberal Party. This amendment as now drafted reads:

"And humbly represent to your Majesty that inasmuch as the future peace of Europe cannot be safeguarded nor the recovery of reparations by the operations of the French and Belgian Governments in the Ruhr, it is urgently necessary to seek effective securities against aggression by international guarantees under the League of Nations and to invite the Council of the League without delay to appoint a commission of experts to report upon the capacity of Germany to pay reparations and upon the best method of effecting such payments, and that in view of the recent indications of willingness on the part of the Government of the United States of America to participate in a conference to this end, the British representative on the Council of the League should be instructed to urge that an invitation be extended to the American Government to appoint experts to serve upon the commission."

This amendment has been put on paper in the names of three National Liberals and three Independent Liberals.

The Daily Chronicle's political correspondent says:

"It will be seen that this agreement pertinently refers to the fact that definite proposals were made by the Washington Government prior to the Paris conference which did not at the time perhaps receive the full attention they deserved. This is a vital and interesting point. Possibly in view of later developments, the American proposals for ascertaining Germany's capacity to pay reparations may now receive more favorable consideration."

The Liberals' amendment will be called up for discussion in the House on Monday.

LONDON, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Bonar Law, replying today in the House of Commons to the suggestion made by a Labor member, Mr. Turner, that Great Britain initiate the calling of a world congress, including representatives of America, Germany and Russia, with a view to preventing another war, said he thought the proposal was impracticable.

FRENCH ANSWER BONAR LAW.

Express Confidence That Their Policy Will Yet Be Justified.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Prime Minister Bonar Law's condemnation of the French occupation of the Ruhr is received in Paris with rather more good nature than might have been expected. There was general knowledge of what the British Prime Minister thought and so his ideas expressed yesterday could not have come as a great surprise. However, there was some regret that he expressed them publicly when he did because it is thought his address will give encouragement to the Germans.

As for Bonar Law's hope that the time would come when England could intervene usefully the general French reaction is that for the present Paris does not wish an offer of intervention.

With regard to his veiled threat to withdraw the British troops from the Rhine there are varying opinions expressed. Some writers think it would be a good thing, because it would remove the difficulty of moving reparations coal through the British occupied territory. But Bonar Law's statement that it would mean the end of the Entente is taken here as overdrawn. Hope is felt here that the mission of the Minister of Public Works, M. Le Troquer, who reached London tonight, may solve the transportation difficulties in the Cologne district.

The lesson to be drawn from the Prime Minister's speech and the French reaction seems to be that at present there is nothing for the rest of the world to do but leave the Ruhr business to the French and Germans until one side or the other seems nearer winning than today.

The Paris papers generally pay a tribute to Bonar Law's sincerity and say he is honest, but mistaken. The Temps says if Lancashire had been devastated Bonar Law would not have made his speech of yesterday. However, it says:

"With a man of good faith like Bonar Law we can safely leave to experience—experience which England will not disturb—the justification of the methods of France and Belgium."

The Temps thinks when Bonar Law spoke of a Germany of the days to come as strong as ever he intended to make France reflect, but that also he really brought reflection to the families of all British soldiers who died in Flanders.

The Temps admits the French are acting from mixed motives, seeking

security and making money, and adds that Bonar Law's plan gave neither. As for the Britisher's warning France against the wrath of a numerically greater people, the Temps says that is a poor argument under which the Briton should have quit India, where they are so outnumbered.

The Journal des Débats says the real difference between Bonar Law and Poincaré is that the former trusts Germany and the latter does not. It regrets the British Premier now gives encouragement to Germany. "If the German Government resists now, it is because it sees its creditors divided," it says, and adds that Bonar Law has accentuated this feeling. The paper sees no reason for the end of the Entente, and adds:

"On our side we are committed in the Orient to a mistake comparable to that of the English in the Occident. The Cabinets of London and Paris ought to try to repair this double error."

The Presse observes that the English have the reputation of being tenacious, but the French are going to show them what real tenacity can be like.

Information thinks Bonar Law said in effect that since it could not be seen what the Entente would lead England into, it better quit it, and adds:

"Ors might have said as much at the beginning of 1918 when the troops of Ludendorff were smashing the English-French front. We didn't raise the question then of whether the Entente was a good policy. We fought side by side the Tommies and the poilus, without knowing how it would all finish."

Many writers say Bonar Law should intervene at Berlin to persuade the Germans to give in. Therein they profess to see the only feasible intervention.

The Liberté regrets that after King George said Britain did not wish to add to the difficulties of her Allies his Prime Minister made a speech which did what the King advised against.

GERMANS DISAPPOINTED.

British Attitude Set Forth by Bonar Law Called "Hostile Neutrality."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to The London Times from Dortmund says considerable disappointment prevails there over Andrew Bonar Law's address at the opening of the British Parliament, as it had been hoped British intervention would be forthcoming.

Hence, the dispatch continues, the attitude of the British Government is now described in Dortmund as "hostile neutrality."

FRANCE SOON TO HEAR COST OF HOLDING RUHR

Government Denies Report It Is 2,000,000 Francs a Day—Higher Rate on Bonds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—It is announced that the Government will in a few days present a bill for the appropriation of funds to meet the cost of the Ruhr operation. No official statement is made as to the amount. Two weeks ago M. Poincaré told the Cabinet 45,000,000 francs would be needed for January and February. Counting fifty days, this would mean about 900,000 francs daily.

It is entirely likely that this estimate is too small, although the Government denies the report that the Ruhr experiment is costing France 2,000,000 francs daily.

As the Finance Minister, M. de Lasteyrie, explained today, the project for the billion loan of thirteen billion francs has nothing to do with the Ruhr operation. Five billion will go to redeem short term notes falling due in June and the rest for reconstruction work. A similar loan of eighteen billion was floated last year.

The Journal Official will publish tomorrow a decree raising the rate of interest on French national defense bonds by one-half of 1 per cent.

After Feb. 10 the three-months bonds will pay 4 per cent instead of 3½, the six-months bonds 4½ instead of 4, and the one-year bonds 5 instead of 4½ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Finance Minister Lasteyrie, interpellated by members of the Finance Commission in the Chamber concerning the advisability of the proposed interest rate increase, declared:

"This is no time for the Government to explain its intentions. Give us your confidence."

The measure will involve the additional expenditure of 225,000,000 francs.

An official announcement regarding the national defense bonds points out that the rate of interest throughout the world, notably in France, has shown a distinct tendency to increase. The average rate for bonds, which was down to 6.02 in July, reached 6.42 in October and 6.59 in November, so that the Government is only following the fluctuations in the rate of interest on money.

The measure which is now proposed is only temporary, and the Finance Minister will readjust the rate as soon as possible, just as he reduced the rate in February, 1922.

The Foreign Affairs Commission of the French Chamber of Deputies has decided to postpone endorsement of the proposed new 400,000,000-franc loan to Poland, it was announced today. Decision of the question is to be held in abeyance, it was stated, until "Poland gives more definite information as to what she has to offer in the way of guarantees."

GERMANY PROTESTS RUHR EXPORT BARRIER

Tells France She Is Reducing the Means of Paying the Other Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A protest against the French ban on the export of metallurgic products and manufactured articles from the Ruhr to the rest of Germany was made to the French Government today in a note submitted to the French Foreign Office by the German Embassy at Paris under instructions from Berlin.

The protest asserts that the "act of force will not succeed in subjugating the population" in the territory that has been occupied by the French and Belgians. It charges France with injuring the interests of the other allied powers having reparations due from Germany through the further lessening of the capacity of Germany to pay.

The text of the protest was cabled by the Cuno Government to the embassy at Washington which made it public tonight as follows:

"The French and Belgian Governments intend to prohibit the export to unoccupied Germany of all metallurgic products and other articles manufactured in the occupied territory. They based this measure on the orders given by the German Government to German officials in the Ruhr as well as on the assertion that the German Government seeks there to call forth disturbances of all kinds.

"The reasons adduced for this new action are in themselves a pretext and do not need to be refuted. They are an open avowal of the fact that the occupying powers hitherto have not been able with the measures of force applied to bring success to the wrong done by the occupation of the Ruhr, and, therefore, are obliged to apply further and ever more serious acts of injustice.

"After having tried first to requisition coal and then having stopped the exportation of coal to unoccupied Germany, the occupying powers, now that these measures have not proved successful, do not refrain from an action which has no connection whatsoever with the safeguarding of reparations, originally said to be the aim of the occupation of the Ruhr, but from which merely the destruction of the economic life of Germany must follow.

"The German Government knows that the occupying powers also with this act of force will not succeed in subjugating the population of the occupied territory.

"The German Government protests against this new injustice and makes the French Government responsible for bringing about, to the detriment of all allied powers, to an ever greater degree, the destruction of the capacity of Germany to pay reparations."

RUHR MOB BEATS A FRENCH OFFICER

Gelsenkirchen Refuses to Pay 100,000,000-Mark Fine Imposed by Invaders.

DANGER OF CONFLICT GROWS

Industrial Plants in Unoccupied Germany Begin to Shut Down for Lack of Fuel.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to The London Times says it was reported in Dortmund today that a French officer desiring to entrain for Gelsenkirchen was attacked by a crowd in the station. He was severely beaten and kicked until rescued by German police. The officer then was taken to the police station for treatment.

A Paris dispatch to The Morning Post cites reports from Düsseldorf, Essen and elsewhere in the Ruhr which tell how matters rapidly are going from bad to worse; how the lives of French soldiers are now in such danger owing to the hatred of the population that in many instances military guards in isolated positions in certain centres of the population have been withdrawn. Bochum is cited as an instance where French military posts within the town have been removed to the outskirts.

The dispatch adds that the reports indicate that armed conflict is now within measurable distance unless the French take more drastic steps to render an outbreak impossible.

Two green policemen at Düsseldorf were arrested there today charged with setting fire to a barn, the billet of French troops, says a Reuter dispatch from Düsseldorf. One of the policemen was wounded in trying to evade arrest.

General Degoutte, the French commander, the dispatch adds, has decided to disarm the Schutzpolizei (security police) and gradually transform them into municipal police.

Essen Burgomaster Arrested.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Burgomaster of Essen and the President of the Hotelkeepers' Union there have been arrested and lodged in jail. The former is held responsible for turning off the lights from the French headquarters in the town and the latter for refusal to serve French troops.

Thirty-two arrests were made in Gelsenkirchen in connection with the wounding of two French gendarmes there Monday, the reports show. The prisoners were mostly members of the German security police, in civilian attire. They will be court-martialed in the Ruhr occupied area and not at Mayence, as has been the custom heretofore in such cases.

More than a dozen trains with coal from the Ruhr left yesterday for various destinations. Five trains of coal and coke were diverted for France and Belgium, two coal trains for Italy, two for Switzerland and five for Holland.

Three industrial plants in Barmen and Elberfeld have shut down owing to lack of fuel.

France has no intention of occupying Hamburg, it was officially stated by the Foreign Office today. The report that such an intention existed, published in the German press, giving even the name of the French Admiral entrusted with the operation, was an entire fabrication, it was declared.

Gelsenkirchen Defies the French.

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—The municipality of Gelsenkirchen, according to advices received here, has declined to pay the fine of 100,000,000 marks demanded by the French as penalty for the clash there between German police and French gendarmes on Monday.

The advices add that in addition to arresting the Burgomaster of Essen for anti-French activities, the occupying authorities have arrested the Burgomaster of Offenburg, near Strasbourg, for similar reasons.

HAMM, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Representatives of industry and trade throughout the Ruhr conferred with the German authorities of the occupied area here today regarding the general situation, especially the effect of the Franco-Belgian prohibition of exports to unoccupied Germany. After the meeting the conferees unanimously expressed optimism over the progress of the German resistance to the occupational forces.

Children Hit by Milk Shortage.

ESSEN, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Figures on the child population and milk supply of Essen are announced in German quarters in substantiation of the claim that the occupation is causing acute distress.

The city, according to these figures, has 22,000 children under 2 years of age, approximately 45,000 under 6 years, and 82,000 children of school age. The daily milk supply thus far this month has been 5,500 to 7,000 liters, as compared with 35,000 liters for the same period in January and in February of last year. It is pointed out, however, that these months ordinarily are bad for providing milk.

The present supply permits of about one-quarter of a liter for each child under 2 years, and it is asserted that many of the children are being fed on sugar and water instead of milk.

FRANCE ESCAPES BIG STRIKE.

Chief Body of Miners Refuses to Join Communist Walkout.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Confederated Federation of Miners announced tonight it had decided against striking on Feb. 16. This organization numbers three-fourths of the miners of France. The United Federation, controlled by Communists, has called a strike for Feb. 16 unless radical wage demands are met by the operators, and sought to have the larger body take similar action.

The Communists had made large promises to the miners if they would strike, but the idea of the Red leaders trying to use the wage plea for political purposes, in other words to influence the Government's Ruhr action, was resented by the leaders of the Confederated Federation, and their resolution tonight advises the workers not "to be blinded by illusory promises and absurd speeches of charlatans."

The miners of the Sarre Basin and Moselle district, numbering 85,000, are still on strike. Had there been a general strike of French miners a serious situation would have resulted for France, whose supply of coal from the Ruhr has greatly decreased since the beginning of the occupation.

PARIS, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—The French Federation of Labor authorities, at a fully attended meeting today, decided the Federation would not take part in the coal strike threatened for Friday by the Communist group of miners, 88,000 strong.

It was stated that the Federation's decision was taken after promises had been made by the Government to obtain an equitable solution of the wage question.

ELIHU ROOT IS 78 TODAY.

Former Secretary of State at Office as Usual Yesterday.

Elihu Root will celebrate his seventy-eighth birthday today. The former Secretary of State of the United States and United States Senator, and one of the leading figures of the American bar, was born at Clinton, N. Y., on Feb. 15, 1845.

Mr. Root went to his office as usual yesterday.

ASKS CONGRESS PROTEST AGAINST RUHR SEIZURE

Voigt Resolution Also Demands That France Pay Debt to United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Congress of the United States would make a formal protest against the French invasion of the Ruhr, would demand that France pay her debt of $3,200,000,000 to this country and would authorize President Harding to call an international economic conference to consider the world's afflictions, if a joint resolution introduced today by Representative Edward Voigt of Wisconsin were passed by the Senate and House.

Representative Voigt, who was born in Bremen, but who came to the United States when 11 years old, says in his resolution that the French march into the Ruhr is "an act of war against a starving and defenseless people," that makes it still more impossible for the Germans to meet the terms of the Versailles Treaty, which Representative Voigt characterizes as "a perversion of the terms of the armistice."

Another point made in the resolution is that "before the World War Germany was the second best customer of the United States, taking large proportions of our cotton, grains, packing house products and other articles of commerce, amounting to several hundred millions of dollars annually, the commerce wherein is seriously disturbed by such invasion and is causing actual damage to our farming population, our producers of raw materials and manufactures, which trade the Government of the United States has the right and duty to protect, irrespective of the moral question involved in such invasion."

It is charged also that "the Government of France at this time maintains the largest army ever maintained by any country in time of peace," and has made no response to the invitation of the authorities of the United States to settle France's debt of $3,200,000,000.

SENATOR KING ASKS NEW ARMS PARLEY

Wants the President to Call All Nations to Reduce Land Forces, Too.

A world-wide co-operative movement with America no longer indifferent to the condition of Europe and a conference among all the nations for land and sea disarmament were advocated here last night by United States Senator William H. King of Utah. The Senator addressed the annual dinner of the Wholesale Grocers' Association at the Hotel Astor.

"We should seek proper and rational co-operation with all nations of the world," he said. "We are interested in the peace of the world. We were not indifferent to the chaotic conditions in Cuba and intervened in the interests of humanity and of world peace.

"In my opinion it is the duty of this nation to seek to bring about a world co-operative movement—a movement that will stabilize exchange, give reassurance to people that their rights will not be jeopardized and the independence of their country imperiled, and that will promote world peace and loose the productive energies of the people of all lands.

"The world is groping for leadership and instinctively the people turn to this Republic. We have shirked and are shirking our international obligations and thrusting aside a duty which Providence has laid upon us. Bleeding and distracted Europe will heed the authoritative voice of the United States. If this nation should call a conference to consider and adjust the controversies between the allied nations and Germany, the call would be heeded. Such a call should at once come from the President of the United States. No foolish pride, no narrow nationalistic view should constitute an impediment to the performance of a great task in the interest of humanity and to the honor and glory of this Republic.

"A world conference should immediately be called at which the question of disarmament, both upon land and sea, should be considered and definite action taken. Such a conference and the agencies which it would create could specifully bring assurance to the nations, great and small, that their territorial integrity would not be assailed and the liberties of their people not infringed. With these questions solved, the people with light hearts would enter upon the task of restoring devastated regions and bring smiling plenty to an empty and hungry world.

"Why should we hesitate? Why should not the President of the United States act, and act courageously? If he needs the support of Congress, why does he not present to it these great world problems and seek its co-operation in their solution?"

Senator King said it was time that great industrial organizations should be curbed, decrying combinations of capital and restraint of trade as well as communism and socialism.

ORDUNA'S TRIP HERE CONTINUOUS STORM

Liner Arrives From Hamburg Two Days Late and Slightly Damaged.

Further testimony of the severe storms prevailing on the Atlantic this month was brought here yesterday by Captain G. E. Warner, R. D., R. N. R., the master of the Royal Mail liner Orduna, when she arrived from Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg, two days late.

The Captain said that from the time the Orduna left the choppy waters of the English Channel it was blow after blow, with high head seas, until Monday afternoon when the weather commenced to moderate. The only damage sustained by the liner was the loss of a wooden scuttle on the forward deck, which was hit by a big wave and reduced to splinters.

Among the passengers on the Orduna was Dr. Ludwig Amster, for thirty years a surgeon in Atlanta, Ga. He returned with Mrs. Amster from a visit to Vienna and said that American philanthropy was the only thing keeping alive the medical part of the famous university of the Austrian capital.

"The surgeons and physicians would starve," Dr. Amster said, "if it were not for the help from the United States. With the krone at 70,000 to the dollar, and 5,000 kroner for a loaf of bread, the situation in Vienna is pitiable in the extreme.

"Formerly there were 50,000 foreign residents in Vienna, but now there are hardly 10,000 foreigners there. Even with the meagre stocks the loss of the purchasing power of the foreigners is keenly felt by the storekeepers in the city."

Another passenger was A. B. Goodwin, assistant city architect, who made the round voyage in the ship. He found time to visit Hall Cain in England and fly over to Monte Carlo, where he said he won $50 at roulette in the famous Casino.

The Orduna brought back the body of Arthur E. Boas of 10 West Eighty-eighth Street, who went to Breslau, Germany, a month ago and died there. The widow and son, Percy, accompanied the body and were met at the pier by relatives.

The Orduna brought 29 first, 178 second and 179 third class passengers.

Allen Bids Degoutte Adieu.

DUSSELDORF, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, who was in command of the American forces in the Rhineland and who will leave Coblenz next Monday direct for the United States, paid a farewell visit today to General Degoutte, the French commander. General Allen motored from Coblenz to Düsseldorf this morning, had luncheon with General Degoutte and returned to Coblenz during the afternoon.

MARK RISE REACHES 24,000 TO DOLLAR

Reichsbank Continues Drive, Relieved by the Holding Up of Reparations.

BERLIN STOCK MARKET HIT

46,000,000 Gold Marks Accumulated in London to Pay Belgium Today.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Reichsbank continued today the sale of foreign bills of exchange and bank notes, with the effect that the dollar went below 24,000 marks.

Stocks showed a like tendency, some being 30 and even 50 per cent. lower than yesterday. For a short while a panic seemed unavoidable, there being but few buyers against a host of sellers. Mining shares of industries in the occupied district and stocks of German navigation companies suffered most. Toward the end business became somewhat quieter on the Exchange and some shares recovered.

Nobody seems to be able to give a quite satisfactory explanation for the operations of the Reichsbank. The institution gave the newspapers to understand that because it is drawing from a reserve of 300,000,000 of foreign notes, it is able to continue the sale for many days more. Experienced Exchange men are convinced that these operations will stop in a day or two and that the dollar may again soar skyward.

Reparation Drain Stopped.

The Berliner Tageblatt estimates that the Reichsbank so far has sold foreign bills of exchange to the amount of 30,000,000 gold marks, for which from 200 to 300 milliards of paper marks were paid. It believes that the Reichsbank's reserve is yet quite large, as no reparation payments, for which this fund was accumulated, have been made for some time. This paper, which is usually very well informed, accepts the theory that the Reichsbank's present operations are a serious attempt at the stabilization of the mark and deplores that this attempt was not made earlier in more propitious political and financial circumstances.

Yesterday alone 46,000,000 paper marks were paid at the Stock Exchange for foreign money, especially English pounds, which had the rather curious effect that the paper mark, although the dollar went up, recording night and day, is temporarily getting more valuable.

It has caused some surprise here that the chief of the French Consulate General received orders yesterday to leave Berlin immediately. It is not certain yet whether he will proceed to Paris or to the Ruhr district.

Fund on Hand to Pay Belgium.

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—The Reichsbank, according to a semi-official statement, has already made approximately 46,000,000 gold marks available in London for the redemption of the Treasury bills turned over to Belgium six months ago, and which will fall due tomorrow. The bills call for a total of 50,000,000 gold marks.

The statement says that the Reichsbank has not been obliged to touch its gold or other metal reserves for this purpose. The bills will be discounted by Swiss banks and will be payable at the Bank of England.

While interpreting Prime Minister Bonar Law's speech at the opening of the British Parliament as reflecting opposition to the France-Belgian occupation of the Ruhr, the Berlin press finds little other solace for Germany.

The Vossische Zeitung thinks that the speech is "no signpost" for the future European policy of England, but that further debate on the possibility of the League of Nations intervention in the Ruhr may indicate that Britain has "something up her sleeve" in the way of separate initiative, which might be weakened by premature declarations.

The newspaper believes that Lord Curzon's pacification of Turkey and the United States in the League signifies that England would join America if the latter decided to intervene.

The Lokal-Anzeiger considers that Mr. Bonar Law's speech shows Britain's have the greatest fear of France; also that the latter country is certainly working for the complete debasement of Germany. The "threat" of the withdrawal of the British troops from the Rhine, it adds, will make no deep impression in Paris.

Die Zeit says that the British hesitancy in withdrawing the troops is based upon consideration of the serious consequence which this step might entail for France, chief of which would be her "moral isolation."

The Premier's speech, according to the Kreuzzeitung, indicates that England is freeing herself from the Versailles Treaty—"the noose which she put around her own neck."

Seventy-five children, members of the poorest families in Essen, passed through Berlin today, en route to the children's home maintained by the Essen municipality at Dievenow, on the Baltic. This is the first party of children to be sent from the Ruhr for assistance in unoccupied Germany.

Report Reichsbank Chiefs Resign.

PARIS, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—The German Government has asked the Reichsbank to throw 350,000,000 gold marks on the market in order to stabilize exchange, says a Havas dispatch from Berlin today, and the Governors of the bank, convinced of the futility of the proposal, resigned.

The Government, adds the message, is persisting in its demand.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Reuters Berlin correspondent says that the report from abroad that the Governors of the Reichsbank have resigned lacks confirmation in that city.

CITY COLLEGE SENIOR HELD AS A HUGGER

Tells Court He Evidently Made a Mistake in Embracing Girls in Riverside Drive.

Frederick Klein, 16 years old, who said he was a senior in the College of the City of New York, walked up to Miss Lillian Hagen of 3,135 Broadway at Riverside Drive and West 120th Street last night, put his arm around the young woman, hugged her tightly and then started to run. Policeman Breen of the West 100th Street Station, who had been concealed in a doorway close by, saw Klein's act and pursued him. He caught the youth a block away.

In Night Court, before Magistrate McAndrews, last night Miss Hagen testified that Klein had never seen Klein before last night. Breen, on the witness stand, said that a quarter of an hour before Klein apparently a young woman had come running up to him for protection.

"I've just been seized by a well-dressed young man who wore a cap. He was tall and thin. He hugged me and ran away," she told the policeman, according to his story.

Breen said that he posted himself in a doorway near by and waited. Presently a youth about 6 feet tall, who answered the description, came along, following Miss Hagen. Klein pleaded guilty.

"I don't know what is the matter with me. I don't know why I did it. I evidently made a mistake," he told the Magistrate.

"You mean you made two mistakes," said the Court. On your plea of guilty I will hold you without bail until Friday pending an investigation by a probation officer."

Klein said he lived with his parents at 928 Columbus Avenue and had made good in his studies.

RADIO SENDER'S VOICE CARRIES 8,000 MILES

Chicago Amateur, Using Set He Made Mostly Himself, Is Heard in New Zealand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The voice of A. G. Leonard Jr., builder and operator of Radio Station 9-KP, 4,801 Woodlawn Avenue, will carry 8,000 miles under favorable circumstances. Reports relayed via Los Angeles from New Zealand today described the reception of continuous wave telegraph and telephone signals from his station by L. H. Steele, operator of the Awarua station at Invercargill.

Steele's report describes a performance that comes close to the record for distance transmission on a 200-meter wave. The Awarua operator listed ten other North American stations that he had heard during January and the first week in February, but stated that he received voice signals only from Mr. Leonard's station. He said that the voice was plain, though weak, and that the continuous wave signals were clear and strong. He repeated the message he had received in substantiation of his statements.

Station 9-KP is a set which Mr. Leonard completed shortly before Christmas. It transmits on 500 watts. The circuit is of the standard type used in the large broadcasting stations, using two oscillator and three modulator tubes. Most of the apparatus was manufactured by the operator.

SAYS MRS. HARRISON CALLED HER A SPY

English Woman Journalist Blames American for Soviet Jail Sentence.

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LONDON, Feb. 12.—The weekly journal, Truth, which has been championing the case of Mrs. Stan Harding, an English newspaper woman, who was imprisoned in Russia and who charges that she was falsely denounced as a spy by Mrs. Marguerite Harrison, an American newspaper woman, who is also charged with being an American Government agent, today prints what purports to be an account of a conversation which Mrs. Harding had with Colonel Solbert, the American Military Attaché in London.

Mrs. Harding is demanding £10,000 (roughly $46,000) damages from the Soviet Government and alternately against the American Government, which she declares is responsible for the acts of its agents.

Truth today asserts that Mrs. Harding was told by the Foreign Office some time ago that the American Ambassador wanted to see her. She called at the embassy accompanied by a friend, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Grosvenor, and was referred to Colonel Solbert, to whom she told her story.

Following is what the paper says is a verbatim account of the conversation:

"We understand that you are claiming damages from the Soviet," began Colonel Solbert.

"Yes, I am claiming £10,000 and an ample apology," returned Mrs. Harding.

"That is very little after all that you have been through," said the Colonel.

"Now, America would be willing to help you, but a condition of this help is that you retract from making these statements about Mrs. Harrison."

"Mrs. Harrison acted on the assumption that dead men tell no tales. This is undoubtedly so; but when they got out they talked," answered Mrs. Harding.

"What have you to gain by attempting to publish these things?" asked Colonel Solbert. "If you send your story to The Times, Sir Campbell Stuart will ring us up, and we will say: 'Drop it; don't touch it. America will protect its agents. Mrs. Harrison did very good work for us during the war.'"

Colonel Solbert is now on his way back to England after a tour in America. Major Gillette, the Acting Military Attaché, told me that he knew nothing about the alleged conversation, except that Mrs. Harding did have a talk with Colonel Solbert.

Truth is insisting that the British Government take up the case for Mrs. Harding and insist on compensation from America as a matter of right, and not as hush money.

Mrs. Harrison, who recently arrived in Siberia after a trip to Japan, was arrested by Soviet officials and taken to Moscow.

MISSION IN LONDON WITH RAILWAY PLEA

British Cabinet Considering the French Request to Use the Cologne Zone.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—M. le Trocquer, the French Minister of Public Works, accompanied by General Payot, who is in charge of Rhine communications, arrived in London tonight. They come to urge upon the British Government the case for allowing the railways within the British zone around Cologne to be used for the transport of Ruhr coal to France.

The British Cabinet Ministers had the French request under consideration today. In their view it raises a principle of importance, and the lines which connect the Ruhr with France are regarded as adequate.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is understood from a reliable authority, says a dispatch to Reuter's from Cologne, that the Interallied Railway Sub-Commission has practically completed an important adjustment of the present railway difficulties. The details are secret, but the dispatch says it is safe to assume that the adjustment concerns the French request for the section of the railway in the British zone of occupation.

3 GIVE $6,000,000 TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ment fund of the library up to $3,000,000, provided an equal amount was given by other persons, and his offer having been made known, the two of our trustees, Payne Whitney and Edward S. Harkness, Mr. Whitney agreed to contribute $2,000,000 and Mr. Harkness agreed to contribute $1,000,000 to secure the full acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's offer.

"The income to be produced by this great addition to our endowment fund will enable the library to operate its reference department for the present without a deficit, and, in addition, will enable it to make up some of its arrears in binding, cataloging and book purchasing; but, gratifying as these wonderfully generous gifts have been, they will not relieve the institution from the necessity of raising additional endowment to provide for the ever increasing demand upon its service to the public.

"The foregoing statement relates only to the Reference Department of the New York Public Library and the Central Circulating Library, which is operated in the main building at Forty-second Street, both of which are maintained by the endowment fund of the institution.

"In addition to this, the New York Public Library operates a system of branch circulating libraries throughout the Boroughs of Manhattan, Richmond and the Bronx, consisting of forty-two branch circulating libraries and six sub-branches.

"Substantially the whole cost of maintenance and operation of this latter system is contributed by the City of New York. The appropriations made by the city for this purpose in each of the last four years have been in excess of $1,000,000."

HOW ELECTRIC SAND CAN DISPEL CLOUDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

prising Governments abroad and neglected in this country.

But if the process can be used cheaply on a large scale, as Mr. Warren believes that it can, its great future will be economic. If it can water sections of the country threatened with drought, if it can make deserts bloom, of course the discovery is destined to change geography and history, to remake the maps and alter the future of the human race.

Tapping Floating Reservoirs.

Thousands of tons of water pass over parched sections of the country in dry years in the form of clouds which float away tantalizingly without letting fall a drop of rain. The water is there, but the conditions within the cloud and under it are not favorable precipitation. Mr. Warren believes that these floating reservoirs may be tapped with the apparatus and methods devised by Dr. Bancroft and himself, and that the withering of crops and grass through dry spells should become a thing of the past. Much moisture in the form of water vapor exists over the Sahara and other rainless regions. On theoretical grounds, it seems possible, according to the inventor of the sand-spraying process, first to make clouds of water vapor in these cloudless expanses and then to turn the clouds into rain. While the subject forces speculation and gigantic possibilities suggest themselves, the two experimenters are careful to claim nothing except that they have dispersed fog and cloud with great success and have, under favorable conditions, produced slight precipitation.

Rain does not always result from breaking up a cloud, because the drops which are formed when light clouds are sprayed on dry days evaporate nearly as fast as they start to fall toward the earth. Rain and snow have been caused by the plane-spraying process and forced to fall clear to the ground when attacks have been made on stratus communis clouds. But the wrathful, black nimbus clouds, where the great storms are brewed over large sections of the continent, have not yet been assaulted.

To tackle the nimbus clouds is to tamper with tremendous natural forces, and the experimenters are feeling their way painstakingly. For one thing these clouds are known to be highly electrified. Unexpected electrical effects might be produced from spraying them with trillions of minute magnets in the form of charged sand. For this reason special equipment is being devised for the protection of planes and fliers.

Also, when the seeds of rain are sowed on a layer of nimbus clouds 5,000 or 6,000 feet thick, the result may be an unexpected harvest. If there is to be a cloudburst, for instance, Mr. Warren said that he wanted it to take place over the Atlantic.

At present, it is a matter of theory what will happen when rain is made to stimulate a quiescent storm-cloud thousands of square miles in area. Because past studies have indicated that these clouds are highly electrified, Mr. Warren regards them as vast movers of moisture, suspended in all sizes by dry air, a good non-conductor. To subject one to the sand-spray would, in his opinion, be something like lighting a fuse. He would expect the sand to produce rain, not only where it fell, but because of electric action on a large scale, possibly stirring up the whole cloud mass and causing rain for miles in all directions. Mr. Warren's colleague, Professor Bancroft, however, is not convinced that the sand would produce any marked effect for local effects, limited to the general area over which the airplane scatters the electrified particles.

Six Months Will Tell.

"Whether the action will take place in a relatively small area under the path of the airplane or whether there will be a trigger action, setting off a whole storm-cloud, ought to be fully determined in three months by experiments which will be made over the Atlantic Ocean," Mr. Warren said. "In six months we ought to know most if not all there is to be known on the subject. All the possibilities of this thing ought to be completely ascertained in this length of time, barring delays."

The invention has been made possible, according to the experimenters, by the researches of many men in the physics and chemistry of the air and by the rapid development of the airplane during the war, which make it practical to treat the top surface of the clouds at levels miles above the earth.

The problem was to find a way causing little droplets floating in the air to combine and form larger ones. Scientists have been unable to find devices operating on the surface of the earth which could reach up and agitate clouds thousands of feet above them. Quackdom has long been requesting claimed secret tricks that would agitate the minute drops of water in clouds and cause them to combine and fall to earth. Scores of these quacks have been discredited each dry year.

The airplane development made it possible to operate on clouds from the upper side. At the same time, researches of chemists and physicists in the properties of colloid or semi-solid gases opened a new scientific avenue for approaching the subject of rain-making.

The basis of the new process is the theory that when a negative particle in colloid solution is brought in contact with a positive particle, the two are precipitated. The cloud may consist, according to this theory, of droplets of water carrying a negative charge. The rainmaker sprays such a cloud with positively charged sand. Water vapor forms on each particle of the sand. This becomes a positively charged droplet. Being oppositely charged, the natural droplet and the artificial droplet attract each other like magnets. They unite. Their combined mass gives them weight enough to fall by gravity. They pick up other droplets in their descent through the moist cloud. They grow into globules of substantial size and fall as rain.

If this process takes place in a light cloud, the drops that result will be lost through evaporation and often vanish before they reach the earth. Otherwise the moisture reaches earth as rain or snow.

Where Dust Comes From.

It is generally known that rain falls naturally only when the water of the air has condensed on dust particles. This dust is present in sufficient amount to form the basis of rain in all parts of the world. Meteors and volcanoes supply some of the atmospheric dust. Windstorms cause some, but the burning of coal furnishes most of it, especially in large cities. The dust particles in the atmosphere have been counted in practically all parts of the world. No dustless air has been found though over oceans and in arctic regions, there have been counts as low as 100 particles per cubic centimeter. Over London and Paris, dust particles have been numbered from 100,000 to 150,000 per cubic centimeter.

If there were no dust, there would be no rain, but water would condense on the surface of the earth, on walls, clothes, furniture, &c. Water vapor refuses to condense and form drops except when a core is furnished to it to become the centre of the drop. Water will form on any kind of a dust particle, but it will form much more rapidly on an electrically charged one.

When small drops have formed on particles charged with the same sign—that is, all positive or all negative—they may remain in the form of clouds or mists, with little or no tendency to enlarge or fall. This is the situation when a flyer is sent up aloft to make the water of the cloud available at the earth's surface in the form of rain.

The airplane is equipped with a wind-driven electrical generator to furnish the electricity used to charge the sand. The sand is forced through a nozzle. The grains acquire their electrical charge just as they emerge. They are flung far and wide by the propeller of the plane. New apparatus is being produced now to enable the propeller to throw it still further.

The cloud is bombarded with charged particles of the opposite sign to that of the cloud, at the rate of trillions per second. If these particles are scattered or repelled from the roof of the cloud, the flier knows that he is using negative sand on a positive cloud or negative sand on a negative cloud. The pilot a switch makes the necessary change in the electrifying apparatus, and a blast of oppositely charged sand is released. Then the cloud begins to disintegrate. Daylight begins to show through holes in it. If conditions are right they fall as rain.

A Flier's Account.

How a cloud is sliced up and melted "as breath into the wind" is described in the following letter of an army officer:

"On Friday, Aug. 4, I went into the air for the purpose of observing the operation of the invention of Dr. Warren for the annihilation of clouds and the precipitation of rainfall.

"I had previously witnessed a demonstration of the same apparatus from the ground, but before making a definite statement desired to witness the behavior of the clouds from the air.

"The cloud-destruction and rain-precipitation flight was made by Lieutenant Wade, accompanied by one of Dr. Warren's assistants. During his flight I flew above the clouds, carefully watching the behavior. Lieutenant Wade made a direct attack on a cloud at an elevation of 8,500 feet, approximate dimensions being a mile and a quarter by a mile and possibly 600 feet thick. The type, as near as I could determine, was cirro-cumulus. At the first passage in the cloud was split into two sections, and, on passing across the end, appeared as if a chasm had been cut through the entire cloud, the two sections dividing rapidly.

"After the first passage, Lieutenant Wade zoomed, turned and cut the cloud in a similar manner, dividing it roughly into four equal parts. He then made an attack on each part in succession, and within a period of, I should say, not exceeding five minutes, the entire cloud was dissipated and no vestige could be discovered at any point in the sky. Unfortunately, the destruction was so rapid that I was unable to get below the cloud to notice whether a precipitation occurred or not.

The following is from another letter of a naval officer:

"I am not particularly gullible and have been extremely skeptical about the success of Dr. Warren's device. In fact, I have stated that it was another case of 'a fool and his money is soon parted,' but a demonstration yesterday taught me never to say anything can't be done.

"Speaking of the possibilities of producing rain in cloudless regions, Mr. Warren said:

"Take, for example, the Sahara Desert, where the temperature from midday to midnight, in many instances, falls 70 degrees, or to the saturation point. This often causes a heavy dew which is said sometimes to equal the equivalent of an inch of rainfall. It is fair to assume that this saturated condition extends into the air many hundred and possibly several thousand feet. If this is found to be so, the moisture may be brought down as rain."

Manufacturing Clouds.

The proposed double process of manufacturing the clouds and then transforming them into rain may be presented as follows:

"For example, instead of using dust particles, it may, in certain cases, be desirable to employ positive or negative ions as condensation nuclei. Since ions are extremely light and mobile compared with even the smallest dust particle they are little acted upon by gravity. An ion, for example, will drift toward coalescing drops already formed and dragging them to the earth, but ions do form very efficient nuclei for the initiation of condensation. Hence, charged ions may be spread in a moisture-saturated atmosphere, to cause condensation, and afterward charged dust spread, as heretofore described, to coalesce and precipitate the clouds thus formed.

"Ions may be scattered from an airplane by the use of any suitable ionizing means such as X-rays. Another method is to trail from the plane a multitude of antennae or wires insulated from the plane and connected to one terminal of a unidirectional high-potential electric device. The other terminal of the high voltage device is connected to the frame of the airplane. Dispersing needles are provided on the upper wing and other suitable points of the plane to dissipate the charge which tends to accumulate on the airplane. Such an arrangement spreads a cloud of ions of one sign below the plane and a cloud of ions of the opposite sign in the strata above the plane. The two clouds of ions should be far enough separated so that the ions do not recombine before condensation begins. After condensation begins, the mutual attraction of the oppositely charged drops in the two strata cause them to coalesce and aid precipitation.

"For the effective operation of the method described above, the potential of the electrical device and the number of ions produced, the familiar brush or glow discharge from the ends of the antennae wires.

"Clouds of smoke, dust and the like, and clouds or vapors of materials other than water, may also be precipitated by the use of the foregoing processes."

An Important Point.

One interesting point in the issue of work by many scientists which has made rainmaking practical is the discovery that uncharged drops grow very slowly and charged ones grow rapidly.

The great number which have been destroy

BORAH URGES COURT FOR WORLD PEACE

Proposes International Body Like Our High Court to Enforce Decrees by Public Opinion.

RESOLUTION PUT IN SENATE

He Would Have War Outlawed and All the Nations Agree to Punish War Breeders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Borah made another move today in his general campaign for world peace through some international agreement by introducing in the Senate a resolution declaring that war should be outlawed as a crime, that the nations of the world should make an agreement to punish "international war breeders," that international law should be amended to make possible a guarantee of "peace and justice" between nations, and that an international court should be created with affirmative jurisdiction in controversies between nations.

Senator Borah said that he would put off discussion of his proposal to a more opportune time, but he asserted that it was a plan for international peace, differing from that embodied in the League of Nations, because the decrees of the proposed world court would be enforceable by public opinion and not by arms. On Mr. Borah's motion the resolution was not sent to a committee, but was laid on the table, to be called up by him, probably on Monday.

Text of the Resolution.

The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That it is the view of the Senate of the United States that war between nations should be outlawed as an institution or means for the settlement of international controversies by making it a public crime under the law of nations, and that every nation should be encouraged by solemn agreement or treaty to bind itself to indict and punish its own international war breeders or instigators and war profiteers under powers similar to those conferred upon our Congress under Article I., Section 8, of our Federal Constitution, which clothes the Congress with the power to define and punish offenses against the law of nations; and be it further

Resolved, That a code of international law of peace, based upon equality and justice between nations, amplified and expanded and adapted and brought down to date, should be created and adopted;

That a judicial substitute for war should be created (or, if existing in part, adapted and adjusted) in the form or nature of an international court, modeled on our Federal Supreme Court in its jurisdiction over controversies between our sovereign States, such court to possess affirmative jurisdiction to hear and decide all purely international controversies as defined by the code, or arising under treaties, and to have the same power for the enforcement of its decrees as our Federal Supreme Court, namely, the respect of all enlightened nations for judgments, resting upon open and fair investigation and impartial decisions and the compelling power of enlightened public opinion.

The preamble to the resolution says:

"War is the greatest existing menace to society, and has become so expensive and destructive that it not only causes the stupendous burdens of taxation now afflicting our people, but threatens to engulf and destroy civilization."

Continuing, the preamble recites:

"Civilization has been marked in its upward trend out of barbarism into its present condition by the development of law and courts to supplant methods of violence and force; the genius of civilization has discovered but two methods of compelling the settlement of human disputes, namely, law and war, and, therefore, in any plan for the compulsory settlement of international controversies we must choose between war on the one hand and the process of law on the other; war between nations has always been and still is a lawful institution, so that any nation may, with or without cause, declare war against any other nation and be strictly within its legal rights. Revolutionary wars, or wars of liberation, are illegal and criminal, to wit, high treason, whereas, under existing international laws, wars of aggression between nations are perfectly lawful.

Condemns Alliances and League.

"All alliances, leagues or plans which rely upon force as the ultimate power for the enforcement of peace carry the seeds either of their own destruction or of military dominancy, to the utter subversion of liberty and justice.

"We must recognize the fact that resolutions or treaties, outlawing certain methods of killing, will not be effective so long as war itself remains lawful, and that in international relations we must have, not rules and regulations of war, but organic laws against war."

Statements of Madison and Hamilton that the use of force, when applied against people collectively—that is, against States or nations, was unsound in principle and tantamount to war—were quoted. Then the preamble went on:

"We have in our Federal Supreme Court a practical and effective model for a real international court, as it has specific jurisdiction to hear and decide controversies between our sovereign States.

"Our Supreme Court has exercised this jurisdiction, without resort to force, for 115 years, during which time scores of controversies have been judicially and peacefully settled that might otherwise have led to war between the States, and thus furnishes a practical example for the compulsory and pacific settlement of international controversies."

FATE OF NORRIS PLAN IN 'LAME DUCK' HANDS

Six of 13 Members of House Committee Were Not Re-elected—Report Unlikely This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Norris resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to advance the meeting date of Congress to January, to prevent defeated members legislating for three months after they lost their seats, reached the House today from the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress. Thereby its fate is put in the hands of a committee, six of whose thirteen members, failed of re-election last Fall. The six are Andrews of Nebraska, Chairman; Brooks of Illinois, Appleby of New Jersey, Kline of Pennsylvania and Herrick of Oklahoma, all Republicans, and Rucker of Missouri, Democrat.

Mr. Andrews would not commit himself today on the subject of the resolution or the probable action on it.

Even if the committee makes a favorable report on the resolution, there appears no chance for it to pass the House. There are only eighteen more legislative days in the session, and House leaders think it would be impossible to obtain a two-thirds majority in favor of the measure, which seems likely to die a peaceful death in the committee's pigeon-holes.

Representative Mondell, the Republican floor leader, who was not re-elected, said he did not believe there was any chance for the resolution at this session.

Representative Campbell, Chairman of the Rules Committee, also defeated, looked with disfavor on the idea. He asked "why not have the elections in October, and the Presidential inauguration and convening of Congress in November?"

Representative McKenzie of Illinois, who was re-elected, said:

"As far as I am concerned, I think the old fathers knew what they were doing, and I do not see any reason to make a change. I have never been able to see that the present plan inconvenienced the people of the country."

Representative Pou of North Carolina, Democrat, did not favor a change. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, said he felt that defeated men should not have a hand in framing laws. Both these men were re-elected.

CRIMES IN 3 STATES LAID TO TRIO HERE

Detectives Surprise Negroes and Recover Car, Silverware and Pawntickets.

Three negroes believed to have committed fifty or more burglaries in homes and hotels of Massachusetts, Maine and Rhode Island were arrested yesterday in a tenement at 29 West 133d Street by detectives who invaded their room with drawn pistols. The men seized were Arthur D. Perkinson of 116 Forty-fourth Street, Corona, L. I.; Charles Chambers of 29 West 116th Street and Fred Ray, an actor, of the last-mentioned address.

Under Ray's pillow a loaded pistol was found. A quantity of monogrammed silverware worth $2,000 was taken from a trunk. Search of the room also brought forth seventy-five pawn tickets on Harlem shops for jewelry, silver and clothing believed to amount to $60,000 to $70,000, the detectives said.

Ray alone would talk. He said he was the only one involved in the burglaries, according to the police, and insisted that the two others were friends who were spending the night. He admitted twelve burglaries since last September when he started operations near Augusta, Me., and told the detectives, they said, that the silverware came from burglaries in society colonies in Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The detectives learned from Ray that they would find in a garage at 136th Street and Seventh Avenue an Oldsmobile which he had stolen in Providence last week. In the car the detectives found a steel jimmy. Ray had thrown away the Rhode Island license plate and substituted a New York plate which he bought for $2.50.

The arrests grew out of information sent by the Providence police which included details of robberies and fingerprints left by the burglars. The Providence authorities were of the opinion that negroes had committed the burglaries from the inside after a number of them, believed to have come from New York, had taken jobs in well-to-do homes and hotels.

Ray, Perkinson and Chambers, arraigned in Washington Heights Court before Magistrate Renaud as fugitives from justice, were held in $25,000 bail each for a hearing tomorrow. The Magistrate commended the detectives.

HOLD JOINT MEETINGS 900 MILES BETWEEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

greater concerns of our national life? The mechanism which we are here using is one adapted to permit many speakers in many distant audiences to be heard by all who care to listen and take part in a common discussion.

"In voicing the opinion that this mechanism is destined to profoundly affect our political and economic machinery, I intend to convey no thought or picture of a pure democracy, but only of a representative form of Government in which all questions that would be helped by oral discussion can be so discussed without restraint from the physical limitations of the human voice or of distance. They might be discussions between widely separated groups on some matter of common concern or between a designated representative and his constituents. We have here the successful realization of a dream dating back to the pioneer days of Bell himself, namely, the production of a loud-speaking telephone which would reproduce the human voice, but in stentorian tones and in many places simultaneously.

"In the solemn exercises attendant upon the burial of the unknown soldier at Arlington on Armistice Day, a year ago, we had the curtains of the future drawn partially aside and saw vast audiences in San Francisco and New York co-mingled, as it were, with those who listened on the banks of the Potomac, but those exercises and all subsequent exercises and demonstrations have been in the nature of one way transmission. That is, they have been arrangements in which the speakers were at one place and the audience at one or more other places, or they may have been arrangements where a single audience listened to speakers in different places.

"Tonight, for the first time, we are witnessing and making use of the next step in the development by employing an arrangement which enables many speakers and many audiences in many places to meet as a body.

The Next Step.

"From the arrangement at Arlington to that of tonight may seem as a logical next step. So it is for those who have the imagination to picture the future, but so, too, was the concept of a loud-speaking telephone, a simple logical next step to any one who had witnessed the operation of an ordinary telephone. In both cases the next step easily logical in the imagination has been technically difficult in reality.

"It is neither my purpose nor my place as the presiding officer to trench upon the papers and discussion intended to describe and exemplify this new instrumentality. Before proceeding to the more formal part of our program, however, I wish to call your attention to the fact that we lack only direct distant vision to make this joint meeting one in very fact save only for the element of the personal proximity of those in attendance, and who among us is hardy enough to believe that this last limitation may not be removed within the lifetime of many of those now here.

"Fundamental and applied research are opening new doors daily in bewildering succession. When they open that last door which now prevents man from exercising at a distance all of his powers of personal intimate communication we will have another noteworthy meeting of this institute.

"Tonight, however, we must be content with full powers of speech and hearing but with partially defective vision. So it comes about that you, Mr. Schuchardt, our Vice President in Chicago, and you, Mr. Rhodes, my Vice Chairman, are each in a unique position, a position in which one of you is acting in place of the President at a meeting where the President himself is in attendance in his official capacity, and the other is acting similarly for the President in his capacity as presiding officer. Some day this may not be necessary, but for the moment we are really acting as the eyes of this great joint meeting and are transferring as best we can the functions of distant vision by means of human speech."

In explaining the apparatus Mr. Green said:

"The transmitter which picks up the speaker's voice, even though he is speaking several feet away from it, has a thin stretched metal diaphragm with two granular carbon buttons, one on each side. This form of construction will respond to frequencies over an extremly wide range, but its sensitiveness is only about one-thousandth that of the familiar telephone subscriber's instrument.

"Vacuum tube amplifiers raise the feeble output of this transmitter to usable proportions, either to transmit over a telephone line of any length, to control a radio broadcasting station, to operate loud-speaking sound-projectors. So flexible is the system that the apparatus may be grouped in a great variety of ways."

STRIKERS DISCLAIM NEW HAVEN DAMAGE

Tell Connecticut Legislators Compromise on Baltimore Agreement Is Possible.

H. T. HUNT DEFENDS THEM

Schleifer Declares Operating Officials Would Make Peace If Their Hands Were Free.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 14.—Present operating conditions on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad were discussed from the viewpoint of the striking shop crafts on the system when the Legislative Committee on Railroads this afternoon resumed its hearing on a resolution of inquiry into the freight and passenger service of the company.

Representatives of the striking shopmen asserted that the strike was responsible for present conditions, that "sabotage" had not been preached or resorted to as charged by General Manager Bardo two weeks ago and that a compromise along the lines of the Baltimore agreement was possible and if accepted would enable the road to rehabilitate itself.

Henry T. Hunt of New York, a former member of the Railway Labor Board and former Mayor of Cincinnati, read a statement reviewing the troubles among the railway employes since the close of the war. He contended that the hostility between the men and the managements of roads was not a natural one, but had been brought on by pressure upon managements to pay dividends. He also held that the shopmen had obeyed the orders of the Labor Board, but that the railroads had not.

Mr. Hunt said that the people of New England were being sacrified so that the Pennsylvania shop system might be carried through. He advocated the working out of an agreement along the lines of the Baltimore plan.

Vice President Buckland of the road replied that the Pennsylvania's holdings were only about 50,000 shares out of 1,500,000. He said that the New Haven opposed the shop policies of the Pennsylvania and had never followed it.

State's Attorney Alling of New Haven put in for the committee's information the memorandum of Federal Judge Thomas in issuing a restraining order against the striking shopmen affidavits used in the application for the order; a copy of a conversation with John C. Ready, Chairman of the system federation, in which a promise was made to prevent disorder among the striking men; the records of the trials of two strikers convicted on their own confessions of murderous assault and the comment of Judge Wolfe and two letters which figured in the trial of Ernest Schleifer at New Haven.

The two Schleifer letters were written in 1917, and had reference to Alexander Berkman, later deported as a radical, and to the Mooney case. Mr. Alling said at the trial and repeated today that Schleifer said he wrote the letters which were on stationery of the Machinists' Union.

Schleifer then rose and asserted that the Interstate Commerce Commission had no information regarding emery in bearings, loosened nuts and other means of crippling the road.

"The fact is," said Schleifer, "the sabotage charge of Mr. Bardo has fallen through and now they are trying to break the strike by saying I am this and accusing me of being an anarchist. The New Haven road has no case. The strike is lost. They may remove me, but the strike will go on until justice is meted out to the men. A settlement cannot be reached by lnuendo, sarcasm and vilification. They may do it, but we will not.

"As for any charge against me, the court will take care of that. The New Haven has had to resort to propaganda to bolster up its cause. The State's Attorney is going a little bit out of his way to come here and put in those documents. There are 4,500 men on strike, but there has not been a single arrest for sabotage. In the words of Police Chief Smith 'this is the most peaceful strike ever conducted in New England.'

"We owe it to the people in New England to establish conditions which are humane for the men who work on the railroads. What are the accusations hurled against me? If I am convicted I will take my medicine like a man."

Schleifer insisted that the only solution was to make peace with the employes, adding that the strikers were going to battle until the strike was won even if it took eight months or more. He said that the New Haven now had a "new front to old buildings" and behind it were the same "old Wall Street gang." If the trouble was left to the operating officials they would say "Come in, boys, and let's settle this." But with the New York "crowd in control" they say "starve them out."

He denied that he had ever advocated sabotage.

Ira N. Ornburn asked Mr. Alling how many shopmen had been convicted. The latter said "six," adding "in each of these cases there are four or five others yet to be captured."

Senator Tone said he had had absolute charge of the strike since its beginning, except for two weeks, and read a letter from the Interstate Commerce Commission in which it was stated that no inspector had reported any emery in lubricants or any loosened connecting rods as had been charged by Mr. Bardo.

Mr. Bardo read a statement replying to assertions made by Mr. Soule and Mr. Ready two weeks ago, and again referred to the large increase in purchases of water guages, babbit and brake shoe keys to show that supplies were taken to cripple operation. Schleifer, replying, called the New Haven road the "most glaring example of railroad mismanagement in the United States."

Hears Plea to Reopen Nurse's Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Guy heard argument in his chambers yesterday on an application by Marie LaLanne, formerly a nurse, who sued William Edmond Curtis, an attorney, now 68 years old, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, for $200,000 for breach of promise, to reopen the suit. It is understood that he reserved decision.

OPEN TAR'S GRAVE, FIND NO CZAR GEMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

of dollars have been expended in the search which has been conducted by virtually every branch of the Secret Service. In the Spring of 1921 the Secretary of the Treasury received a letter from a writer who signed himself Edwad Roe, Chicago, giving an account of the alleged smuggling of the jewels to this country. Working on the case, the Secret Service came into possession of information to the effect that the jewels had been hidden in the coffin of Jones, who died overseas on Aug. 30, 1920. Another letter received by the Government set forth that the jewels had been placed in a coffin in hold No. 5 of the Edyllyn. Investigation disclosed that the casket of Jones had been placed there. Mr. Williams said yesterday that the letters received by the Government contained sufficient facts to make an investigation necessary.

At the time the story came to light Mr. Williams, in refusing to confirm or deny it, said:

"We are always looking for the Russian crown jewels. They are hardy perennials and bloom the year around. We count the day lost when we don't get some new information about them."

GAVE FALSE SCENT ON WALL ST. PLOT

Spy Admits Deceiving Agencies —Says Burns Man Plotted Lenin's Death.

EFFORT TO TRAP FOSTER

Bailin Declares Detectives Organized Radical Meetings—Sherman Burns Retorts.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Albert Bailin, alias Albert Balanow, confessed spy and agent provocateur, admitted today under cross-examination by O. L. Smith, Assistant Attorney General of Michigan, that many of his reports while an agent of the Burns and Thiel detective agencies were false.

Bailin, in a deposition being taken by Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the twenty-two alleged Communists facing trial in Michigan, had pictured the Communist and Communist-Labor parties and the I. W. W. organization as being virtually controlled by the two detective agencies and operated as sidelines for extracting money from banking and business agencies. He charged that he and other agents provocateur of the two detective agencies formed labor unions and radical organizations and directed their activities in order that the detectives might arrest deluded radicals who followed their lead.

As he painted today the picture of detective activities, radical meetings consisted largely of private detectives, who at times were so stupid, he said, that they reported on each other. So many supposed radicals were really private detectives, he declared, that they were continually suspecting each other.

False Report on Soviet Agent.

His admission that many of his reports were untrue came when Mr. Smith questioned him about a report he sent from Milwaukee on an alleged meeting with one "Lechovetsky," supposed to be a dangerous representative of the Soviet Government. The examination developed that he had furnished the report to John L. Garrity, then Chief of Police of Chicago, and the Thiel Agency, and collected salary and expenses from both. Mr. Smith also attempted to show that the same report was sold to the Burns agency and expenses collected again, but this the witness denied, although Mr. Smith produced a copy of the statement said to come from the Burns files.

"You knew it was a lie when you wrote that to Chief Garrity, didn't you?" Mr. Smith asked.

"Yes," Bailin replied, "but Michael Flannigan, Vice President of the Thiel Agency, told me to write it."

"If the detective agencies told you to go out and kill a man would you do it?" Mr. Smith asked.

"When you work for a detective bureau you are supposed to follow orders," Bailin said.

"Then you would kill a man?"

"Well, I would under the circumstances."

The Milwaukee report which Bailin admitted was false concerned the Wall Street bomb explosion in New York. On direct examination he testified that Flannigan of the Thiel Agency told him the day after the explosion on Sept. 16, 1920, to go to the Stag Hotel at Milwaukee, register under the name of "A. R. Rosenberg" and there write a report alleging that he had met a radical named "Lechovetsky," a Soviet representative in this country, and that Lechovetsky had told him that some thirty Russian leaders had recently held two meetings and planned various bomb explosions, assassinations and armed revolts.

Flannigan, he swore, told him to mail a copy of the report to Chief of Police Garrity. The Thiel official, he said, had arranged to have him put on the Chicago police bomb squad payroll and later both the police and Flannigan paid his salary and expenses for the Milwaukee trip.

He said that Flannigan also gave him a list of alleged Communist Party members and told him to mail it to Garrity, who would have it photographed and then mail it to Isaac E. Ferguson of the Workers' Defense Committee, so that Ferguson's office could be raided and the list would be found there as evidence to be used in convicting him.

Wrote of Aim to Kill Morgan.

When Mr. Smith produced a copy of the report, taken from the Burns files, Bailin admitted selling it to Mr. Burns some time later, although the Assistant Attorney General attempted to show that it was written and mailed from Milwaukee the same day as the report of Sept. 20, 1920. Bailin admitted that the report as read by Mr. Smith was essentially the same as he had made to Chief Garrity.

It told of an alleged meeting with the fictitious Lechovetsky, who had spoken of a meeting attended by Naurvata, secretary to Ludwig C. K. Martens, Soviet envoy to the United States, at which Naurvata was supposed to have told his associates that they should stage a revolution in the United States, and start by killing J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller, then some of the Congressmen and Senators. It was also decided at this meeting, the report said, to throw the Wall Street bomb.

At a second meeting, at which thirty-five radicals, including Martens, were alleged to have been present, it was said to have been decided to follow with bomb throwings in Chicago and other cities, and also that no one should be assigned to the task, but volunteers should be sought.

The report went on with a long statement that "Lechovetsky," carried 25,000 Russian rubles, and that 300 rubles obtained from him were enclosed.

Bailin admitted on cross-examination that all of these details were a figment of his own imagination, written, he insisted, to comply with Flannigan's orders.

Mr. Smith produced another report which Bailin admitted making to the Burns agency, and which he agreed was largely false. It purported to tell about various radicals with whom he was in touch and represented that he had taken a trunk load of radical literature from Chicago to New York for "Big Bill" Haywood to deliver to F. Walter, 11 Stuyvesant Place.

Alleged Burns Plan to Slay Lenin.

Bailin swore that Allen O. Meyers, assistant general manager of the W. J. Burns Detective Agency, offered in 1920 to send him to Russia and told him he could put him in touch with Burns agents in Poland, who would supply him with poison to put in the drinking water of Lenin and Tretsky and kill them.

Both the Burns and the Thiel agencies, he said, were interested in the effort to connect Stuart Chase, an employe of the Federal Trade Commission, with radical activity, and they were working in behalf of the Chicago packers, who at that time were under investigation by the commission. In this connection he mentioned Alfred Austrian, an attorney for the Armour, Swift and Morris interests.

Bailin said that a Burns operative named Dr. Abrams went to railroad strikers at Cleveland in 1920 and told them he had a $25,000 fund to start an armed revolution and tried to get them to throw bombs and use guns.

After the Wall Street bomb explosion, he said, Meyers of the Burns office sent him to an Italian restaurant at 317 Broome Street, New York, to see if he could learn nanything to connect William Z. Foster, one of the defendants in the Michigan case, with the affair. Meyers told him, he said, that the Steel Corporation would "give us any amount of money if we could do away with Foster."

Other statements by Bailin were that Arthur Proctor, Secretary here of the Communist Party, was on the payroll of both the Police Department and the Thiel Agency and kept his records as Secretary in the police station; that Roscoe T. Simms, negro organizer of the American Federation of Labor; Leon Green, one of the organizers of the Seattle strike, and other well-known labor and radical leaders were really detectives in disguise.

BURNS SAYS RADICALS PUT BAILIN ON TRIAL

Declares Communists Spared Spy When He Agreed to 'Double Cross' the Government.

Sherman Burns of the Burns Detective Agency yesterday charged that Albert Bailin, alias Balanow, the discharged Burns detective, who accuses private detective agencies of stirring up labor troubles and radical disturbances, had been tried for treason and convicted by a secret revolutionary tribunal of the Communist Party here about two years ago. He said that his father, William J. Burns, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, had the minutes of the trial in the records of the department in Washington.

According to Sherman Burns, Bailin was tried by the Communists after he had been exposed by the Department of Justice agent and private detective as a result of his arrest for sending a letter to Postmaster Patten threatening to blow up the Woolworth Building. The trial apparently resulted in a compromise, by which Bailin was spared from punishment, and by which he agreed to "double cross" the Government and the private detective agencies in the interests of the radicals, according to Mr. Burns.

Bailin's present attempt to expose the Department of Justice and the detective agencies, Mr. Burns said, appeared to be in line with his compromise agreements with the Communists. Mr. Burns sees Bailin's deposition, taken in Chicago by Frank P. Walsh, as an attempt to discredit the Government and thereby save the twenty-two Communists about to be tried on a sequel of the Michigan "Red" raids of last Autumn.

Mr. Burns expressed the belief that this effort would be a failure for two reasons: first, that Bailin's own statements showed him to have been a double-dyed "double-crosser," who played both ends against the middle, and was not worthy of credence; second, that some of his charges were so extravagant that no reasonable person would believe him. Other private detectives and Government officials ridiculed in Bailin's charges take the same view.

In radical circles, however, much elation is manifested over Bailin's exposé. The gratification is chiefly at the expense of William J. Burns, whom the radicals regard as the connecting link between the Government and the big industrial and commercial organizations that engage the Burns Agency to protect their property. They have been after Mr. Burns for a long time, and now they profess to think that they have him in a hole.

Charles Recht of 110 West 40th Street, legal representative of the Soviet Government here, declared yesterday that Mr. Burns had been "put to a test as a result of Bailin's charges. He said he would like to ask Mr. Burns why Bailin had never been brought to trial, although indicted in the Federal Court here for sending the threatening letter to Postmaster Patten. Mr. Recht intimated his belief that the reason Bailin was not tried was that he would have made on the witness stand the same charges he is now making in Chicago.

The Soviet lawyer also said that Bailin had made his charges in a "confession" to three Chicago lawyers shortly after the Woolworth Building threat.

"When Bailin was arrested," Mr. Recht said, "he claimed to have no money. The Court therefore appointed as his counsel Benjamin De Witt, a former Assistant United States Attorney, but Bailin's family engaged Mr. Turetz, a Chicago lawyer, as his counsel. Mr. Turetz came here to consult me and showed me a copy of Bailin's confession.

"After reading it, I suggested that this case be forced to trial in the Federal Court for the purpose of making the whole matter public, as it was then shortly after the so-called 'Red' raids directed by Attorney-General Palmer. Mr. Turetz said there was no money available to collect evidence corroborating Bailin's statement, and I suggested raising a fund, but I heard nothing further from Mr. Turetz.

"In view of the foregoing, I would like to ask Mr. Burns why a man indicted two years ago—and a man who is openly and confessedly a very dangerous character—has never been brought to trial. Mr. Burns and his superior, Attorney General Daugherty, ought to answer this question."

Mr. Recht denied that he had "planted" Bailin in the Government service and in private detective agencies as a Soviet spy. This charge had been made by Allan O. Meyers of the Burns Agency, who said that Bailin admitted it to him after his arrest in 1920. According to Mr. Recht, he did not meet Bailin until after his arrest. Mr. Recht said he did not know anything about the trial of Bailin by a secret Communist tribunal, but that he considered the story "absurd."

Says He Found Corroboration.

Although Mr. Recht conceded that in many instances Bailin had been found to be falsifying, he said that did not prove that he was not telling the truth in some of his charges. He said that he himself, while without the facilities to investigate Bailin's complete confession, had checked up on some incidents and found them corroborated from reliable sources. He had corroboration, he said, of Bailin's charge that the Thiel Agency had broken the cigarmakers' strike through agents provocateur who joined the union and incited violence.

He also said that he had corroboration of Bailin's charge that agents provocateur figured in a raid on the Fabian Club in Chicago in 1920, which was followed by charges that the Federal Trade Commission was Bolshevistic. Mr. Recht said that he had cited the Bailin case, without using Bailin's name, as an example of private detectives inciting trouble, when he testified before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in 1921, and had suggested that an investigation be made. He now believed, he said, that the time was ripe for a Congressional investigation of the detective agencies to get at the truth of Bailin's charges.

Further information as to Bailin's activities was obtained yesterday from private detectives, who said that after the Burns Agency had discharged him he was employed by an agency which helped gather the material for Henry Ford's campaign against the Jews in The Dearborn Independent. He left Ford's employ suddenly, however, after C. C. Daniels of 20 Broad Street, brother of former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and an attorney for Ford, discovered that papers bearing on the Ford anti-Jewish campaign were missing from his office.

Later, it is reported, Bailin double-crossed Daniels and Ford by supplying material to Norman Hapgood for the latter's exposé of Ford's campaign, which Mr. Hapgood published in Hearst's International Magazine. Mr. Daniels yesterday said that he did not care to discuss Bailin.

WILL STUDY PENDING BILLS.

Republican County Committee to Name Special Committee Tonight.

The Republican County Committee, at a meeting at Bryant Hall tonight, will appoint special committees to report on legislation now being considered at Albany. One of the committees will take up the study of the Election law and recommend certain changes; another will consider the Transit bill, and a third the Lockwood Committee's Trade Commission bill.

The Republican leaders plan to have a thorough discussion of these legislative matters with a view to keeping the Republican members of the Legislature informed of the wishes of the local organization.

DEBT BILL EXPECTED TO PASS TOMORROW

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

these debts as only one item in the whole subject matter of economic readjustment in Europe. I know, as one may know from reading about the distressed situation of the English people, and of all the people who were engaged upon the side of the Allies—as a matter of fact, upon the part of all the people of Europe—that anything this country may do in the way of a generous settlement or adjustment of these matters may well be taken into consideration. I would deal with Europe with her sad condition in mind.

America No Shylock, Says Borah.

"But I am bound to say that, notwithstanding all these facts, this is an extraordinarily generous settlement. Never again ought a voice to be raised in England or elsewhere that we are a harsh, bargain-driving people. How much better would it have been for all the world had the policy of the President, Mr. Wilson, been adopted by all the nations interested in the war. To my mind, when the whole transaction is viewed and the environments under which we operated are considered, it was the most unselfish that ever characterized a nation engaged in war.

"I call attention to some facts and figures. It may help some of us to understand that we are not driving a harsh bargain, after all. As a result of the war, Great Britain and France acquiered combined territory of 2,486,000 square miles, or within 840,789 square miles as large as the Continental United States. It may be said that some of that territory is a burden, but it was not so considered when it was acquired. Britain acquired 2,000,000 square miles of territory, while France has acquired a piece of territory the richest in industrial possibilities in all Europe—the Sarre Valley—for a term of years, which under the present program will not be a term of years, but all time. Besides this, France acquired colonial possessions of 480,495 square miles.

"No one can estimate the wealth of this territory. The oil and mineral deposits in these war-acquired territories are rich beyond measure and, as I have said, that territory was left to be divided among the Allies, the United States coming home without claiming any parcel or part of it, and yet propaganda has sought to make the United States appear the Shylock of the war.

"Nor another feature of the situation. The amount paid by Germany in cash and kind has been $1,900,000,000; settlements of private debts $150,000,000, besides other expenses totalling many millions of dollars."

"THE NEW YORK TIMES stated the other day," interrupted Senator Nelson, "that a little more than $2,000,000,000 had been paid in reparations by Germany and that the French had expended more than $7,000,000,000 in restoring those parts of her country devastated by the Germans. In other words, for what has cost the people of France $7,000,000,000, they have only gotten money and property to the value of $2,000,000,000, leaving $5,000,000,000 still unpaid."

"That has very little relevancy to what I am saying. It does not controvert what I have said," replied Senator Borah.

"It does not contradict what the Senator has said," answered Senator Nelson, "but the Senator should not overlook it when he refers to the matter."

"I am dealing with the proposition of what our allies have received," replied Mr. Borah, "while the United States, at the same time is being charged with driving a harsh bargain, in calling for a settlement of a debt at 3¼ per cent. interest. No longer should it be said that we have driven a hard bargain, for we have not."

Reed Clashes With Smoot.

A discordant note was sounded by Senator Reed of Missouri. He called the settlement unfair to the United States and declared that for sixty-two years to come the United States would be a partner in all the financial difficulties which might beset Great Britain.

"The American Debt Funding Commission has proceeded in defiance of the law and in defiance of Congress," he asserted. At one point he declared that Secretary Mellon had "fixed up a job" on the British debt.

This Senator Smoot indignantly denied, saying that all the members of the American Commission share responsibility with Mr. Mellon for the plan before the Senate.

Then the Missouri Senator exclaimed:

"You don't find private financiers with great European debts on their hands signing any such dirty paper as this—an agreement that is in defiance of the law passed by Congress."

Senator Smoot promptly denied that the settlement was in defiance of law since Congress had power to reject or approve the arrangement.

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FREE STATE TROOPS CORNER REBEL FORCE

Encircling Movement in Cavan is Complete and Advance on Stronghold is Started.

DE VALERA FOR ELECTION

But Stipulates That Britain Must Remove Threat of War and Abide by Result.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—A strange calm is prevailing throughout the Free State, with exception of the district around the Arigna Mountains of Cavan, and it is regarded with mixed feelings here, some hailing it as presaging peace and others looking upon it as the calm before a violent storm. Some days must elapse before anything tangible is heard of the great military move against Cavan Mountain bands, some of whom sacked the quiet little villages of Baldy Connell last week.

Those who hold pessimistic views on the present lull ascribe it to the funeral of Dr. O'Higgins today and also to the fact that General Mulcahy's amnesty offer following Liam Deasy's acceptance of immediate and unconditional surrender of arms and men does not expire till Sunday.

Miss Mary MacSwiney created a little interest again today when she reappeared at 25 Suffolk Street, the former Republican Publicity Bureau, despite previous raids and arrests, but it was remembered that she was released "as being of no military importance" and may accordingly regard herself as immune from further attention.

She again received press men and again enunciated her policy of absolute severance from the British Empire.

The Daily Mail and The Morning Post continue to be banned by the Free State authorities and no copies are salable or available throughout the State.

Cavan Rebels Are Surrounded.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—The concentration of Free State troops around a district of about twenty-five square miles in the Arina Mountains, County Cavan, which irregular bands have converted into a stronghold, is now complete, and an advance was begun today on all sides, the Free State columns being everywhere greeted enthusiastically by the inhabitants.

Already many arrests have been made, and escape of the rebels within the district is declared to be impossible, as all the roads in Leitrim and neighboring counties are held by Free State guards. No news confirmatory of the report of heavy firing in that district has been received here.

LONDON, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Nearly 1,000 Free State troops, with airplanes, dozens of armored cars and howitzers are taking part in the encircling movement in the Arigna Mountains, County Cavan, against the irregular leader Bofin, whose headquarters is in the heart of the hills, says a dispatch to The Evening News from Belfast today. Snipers are concealed at points commanding the passes, which are said to be mined.

Work has been suspended by the population over a wide area in the vicinity, the farm workers watching the extensive operations and listening to the bark of the big guns.

Bofin has with him General Frank Aiken, who twice captured Dundalk at the head of irregular forces. There are said to be many tons of looted goods in the mountains, brought up by the raiders in trains, and there is every indication that the rebels intend stiff resistance, as they have, says the correspondent, "much bloodshed to their discredit."

The extensive Free State operations are said to be due to the recent looting of Baily Connell, where two civilians were killed by raiders who "shot up" the town. For months the Arigna rebels have been responsible for a reign of terror, the dispatch adds, and the inhabitants are intensely relieved at the steps being taken to clear them out.

Press Ignores De Valera Statement.

Eamon de Valera's statement declaring his willingness, on one important condition, to have the question of a republic or a Free State in Ireland decided by a plebiscite, has so far been printed by only one London newspaper. This newspaper, The Daily Mail, makes no comment on the statement, which was made by Mr. de Valera in reply to the declaration of William Cosgrove that he was ready to agree with de Valera that an election should decide the question, nor have any other of the London newspapers anything to say about it editorially. The Daily Mail quotes the Republican leader as saying:

"The Irish people would not disestablish the Republic or accept this (peace) treaty of their own free will. There is no doubt about it. If this statement is challenged by our opponents the matter can be put to a test.

"Let England declare the threat of war removed and pledge herself to abide by the result of a plebiscite on a straight-out vote as between the Republic and the Free State, and recognize whichever secured the majority as the established state in Ireland.

"We declare we will abide by the result in that case, and there need be no more war either in Ireland or between Ireland and England."

DUBLIN, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Miss Mary MacSwiney, who was released by the Free State authorities today following her arrest Monday, stated this evening that her sister Annie was arrested today at Cork, and had gone on hunger strike. Thirty other girls also were made prisoners, she said.

14TH CATHOLIC CHURCH DESTROYED IN CANADA

Trinity, Once Montreal's Leading Anglican Church, Had Been Bought by Syrians.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Trinity Church, once an Anglican Church, which recently passed into the hands of Syrian Catholics, was destroyed by fire early today.

The cause of the blaze has not been determined. The church was the fourteenth Catholic institution in Canada to be attacked by flames within the last year.

The historic edifice, which was built in 1865, within a stone's throw of the imperial military barracks, was the scene of many of the fashionable weddings and other religious celebrations of the last half of the nineteenth century. It was intimately associated with the military life of the city and formerly was used as the garrison church. It housed many old regimental flags.

Trinity was sold by the Anglicans to the Syrian Community for $70,000 last year.

YORK BRIDE BUYS IN DUNDEE

Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon Orders Part of Her Trousseau There.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the Duke of York's fiancée, has given proof of her love for her "ain countree" by ordering part of her bridal trousseau from drapers in Dundee.

Instead of being completely fitted out by London's court designers, she placed a large order for white crepe de chine with a little-known dealer in the Tayside city.

ENGRAVING STAFF CLEARED BY HARDING

Executive Order Restores Dismissed Employes to Civil Service List.

WON'T GET THEIR JOBS BACK

But Are Eligible for Others, as No Fraud Was Found in Duplicated Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Seventeen former employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, dismissed "for the good of the service" nearly a year ago, were restored to their civil service status by President Harding late this afternoon, after a conference with Louis A. Hill, Director of the bureau.

This executive order is interpreted as an attempt by the President to remove the stigma attached to employes of the bureau, including former Director James L. Wilmeth, when they were summarily dismissed on March 31, last year. A searching investigation has failed to show evidence of fraud in the duplication of bonds sent out from the Government engraving plant, which led to the dismissals.

The names of nine other former employes of the bureau were contained in the President's order. Six were listed as not eligible for return to the Government service because they have been pensioned, and three women were named who already have been restored to the civil service rolls and employed elsewhere in the Treasury Department.

Director Hill said after his conference with the President that none of those named in the order would be restored to their places. This probably means that if they want to return to Federal service they must accept positions carrying salaries less than those accompanying the highly technical positions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Even should President Harding wish to restore them, he would be blocked by civil service regulations protecting their successors. In short, those mentions din today's executive order, although technically cleared, cannot regain their former jobs unless their successors should be dismissed for cause.

No mention was made of former Director Wilmeth. While he was chief clerk of the Treasury Department he came under civil service classification, but when he became Director of the bureau he was automatically removed from the lists.

It is expected that the full story of the dismissal and restoration to good standing of the bureau employes will be revealed at the White House after next Friday's Cabinet meeting. A few weeks ago, with the authority of President Harding, some details were given out, of which the following is a resumé:

"It was brought to President Harding's attention last year that there were in circulation hundreds of bonds bearing the same serial numbers. Evidence was not submitted that wholesale fraud had been practiced or that the bonds had been duplicated with criminal intent, but the suspicion arose of a possible laxness in the Bureau of Engraving that made possible this duplication. The situation was delicate, for if the duplication continued there was the fear that the knowledge of the existence of bonds bearing the same serial numbers might cause a serious panic among investors.

"Accordingly, the President determined to make a clean sweep among the heads of the bureau pending a complete investigation by the Department of Justice. No charges were preferred against the dismissed employes, but the bureau was closed down the next day and the investigation was begun. Since the bureau reopened, under new heads, the investigation has continued under Charles Brewer of the Department of Justice, who, it is understood, was one of those who first submitted evidence to the President of conditions in the plant.

"Aside from petty theft cases, this investigation has not shown that the duplicate bonds were forged or that the Government has lost any money through the issuance of bonds bearing the same serial numbers. It developed that a large number of bonds bearing the same numbers were caused by aberrations in the numbering machinery at the Bureau of Engraving, that in many instances the numbering devices became jammed and impressed the same figures upon more than one bond. It was emphasized, however, that despite this condition neither the Government nor bondholders were threatened with loss, for the bonds were registered and sold, the Government received the money, they are redeemable when due and investors will be reimbursed."

In view of the foregoing circumstances the President issued this afternoon this executive order:

"The following named persons, who were separated from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are eligible to re-enter any part of the classified service in appropriate positions for a period of five years from March 31, 1922, on certificate of the Civil Service Commission: P. J. Farrel, James M. Fisher, George F. Jacobs, Thomas F. Roche, George U. Ross, Adam P. Ruth, Thomas F. Slattery, E. H. Ashworth, Jesse Benjamin, Ralph H. Chappell, George C. Cole, William C. Deadne, John J. Deviny, B. R. Stickney, Norman Underwood, H. I. Wilson, Benjamin Goldsworthy.

"The following named persons are not eligible for re-entrance to the service because they have been retired upon annuity: Frederick J. Crocker, William O. McKinney, Frank W. Larner, Frank Campbell, Annie E. Beaile, George F. C. Smillie.

"The reinstatements of Mrs. M. S. Kerfoot, Elizabeth W. Scott and Nellie Wilding have already been authorized.

"WARREN G. HARDING.

"The White House, Feb. 14, 1923."

TAKE SPANISH OLD MASTERS

Copies by Germans Smuggled Into France as Originals.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The French press warned art collectors against German copies of Spanish master. Several of these have been introduced surreptitiously into this country, it is declared.

Fabrication of the fake masters followed a recent Governmental decree in Spain permitting the ecclesiastical authorities to dispose of church paintings in order to pay for repairs on detioration.

A number of church paintings have been bought by German agents in the Province of Burgos, it is said, where they are being copied with vegetable paints on canvas fabricated to give it an appearance of antiquity.

Baths in Berlin Railway Station.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Travelers awaiting trains in Berlin may utilize their spare time by taking baths. A bathhouse has been installed in the city's largest railway station, and officials estimate that if a bather hurries a bit he may take his bath in fifteen or twenty minutes, and then take his train. Hot and cold water are available.

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Between Fifth and Madison Avenues

A Few Typical Examples of the Stupendous Savings You Can Make in
FUR COATS

Chinchilla Lapin Cape Formerly $325 Now $145

$3000 SABLE WRAPS $1350
Beautifully matched skins of finest Hudson Bay Sable.

$2500 MINK COATS $950
Choice dark Eastern Mink fashions stunning full length wraps.

$1275 BROADTAIL PERSIAN $650
Handsome coats and capes with contrasting collars, cuffs and borders.

$725 FITCH WRAPS $375
Of exquisitely marked fine dark skins, 45 inches long.

$675 ERMINE WRAP $295
Of pure white selected skins, French brocade lined.

$675 HUDSON SEAL $295
Coats, capes and wraps of choice Northern pelts.

$595 CARACUL COATS $250
Pretty flat skins in full length, with contrasting fur collars and cuffs.

$175 MUSKRAT COATS $95
Smart, serviceable garments, 40 inches long. Exceptionally fine dark skins.

$475 RACCOON COATS $245
Exceptionally fine dark skins.

$195 BEIGE CARACUL JACQUETTES $75

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FIFTH AVENUE · 56TH & 57TH STS.

HATS in a new Spring color introduced by GIDDING—
"Mountain Haze"
Small Hats of satin and ribbon—*Large Summery Hats* of straw and organdie—flower and feather trimmed—are being made under the personal supervision of Mr. David Lichtenstein to complete *Sports Costumes—Luncheon* and *Teatime Frocks* and *Evening Gowns* that GIDDING offers in the lovely shade of "Mountain Haze" and other soft Spring tones.

(Gidding)

The Shop of Original Models
RUSSEKS
34th Street FIFTH AVENUE 35th Street

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AT REDUCTIONS SO DRASTIC THE VERY THOUGHT OF PRACTICAL ECONOMY SHOULD PROMPT AN IMMEDIATE SELECTION

$150 MARMOT COATS @ $65
(32 in.) Nutria and Raccoon collar.

$295 BLACK CARACUL JAQUETTES @ $100
Fox or Lynx trimmed.

$325 BROWN CARACUL JAQUETTES @ $150
Kolinsky and Squirrel trimmed.

$350 HUDSON SEAL COATS @ $195
Skunk collar and cuffs.

$325 DARK RACCOON COATS @ $225
Three-quarter Length Models.

$695 ALASKA SEAL COATS @ $295
45 inch Models.

$595 HUDSON SEAL COATS @ $295
(40 in.) Mink collar and cuffs.

$895 BLACK CARACUL COATS @ $395
(50 in.) Black Lynx collar, cuffs and border.

$895 SQUIRREL COATS AND WRAPS @ $495
50 inch Models.

$1000 BABY CARACUL COATS @ $495
Kolinsky, Fox or Lynx trimmed.

$1250 MINK CAPES @ $500
Long Models.

$1295 TAN CARACUL COATS @ $595
Brown Fox collar, cuffs and border.

$1350 MINK CAPE @ $750
Full Length Model.

$2000 PERSIAN BROADTAIL COAT @ $895
Chinchilla collar.

$2000 BROADTAIL COAT @ $1095
Kolinsky collar and cuffs.

$2000 MINK COAT @ $1095
Full Length Model.

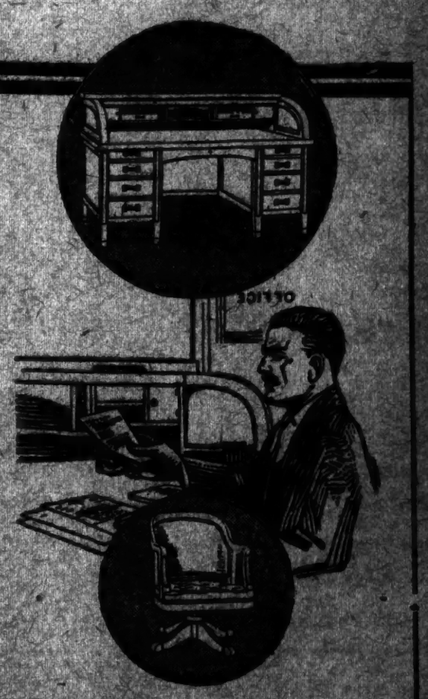
$2500 MINK COAT @ $1350
Full Length Model.

$2500 BROADTAIL CAPE @ $1350
Chinchilla collar.

$3750 HUDSON BAY SABLE CAPE @ $1495
42 inch Model.

$3750 EASTERN MINK COAT @ $1850
Very dark selected skins.

Globe-Wernicke



Desks and Chairs

There is a lot about desks that the average man knows little of—the construction of the writing bed, how built up and how framed, the thickness and matching of the veneers, the mitering and building-up of the legs, the construction of the roll-tops and side arms, the quality of the hardware and, finally, the finish.

And it's the same with chairs—the design, construction, quality of upholstering and the strength and grade of springs.

All of this is very important to the purchaser and when he buys from Globe-Wernicke stock he is assured of getting the best for the price, in these respects, that his money will secure.

If you want to be thoroughly satisfied, look over our assortment before you buy.

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Mothers are learning the difference

They're the ones who worry about the way certain small feet wear out rubbers! That's why mothers are learning to ask for "U.S." Rubbers today.

U.S. Rubbers and Arctics are built to stand the hardest tests. Their wear is not a matter of chance—it is actually measured and *tested* before they leave the factory.

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An Unusual Value

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Other reductions in our regular stock of 10% to 50%.

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When Scotland Yard saw this in the "Agony Column" it got busy.

A lovely girl—three international crooks—and a gallant young officer—shared the excitement. Of what followed

LOUIS TRACY

has made a detective masterpiece.

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NEW YORK

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A real Scotch Cheviot made of pure virgin wool is one of the most satisfactory suits. They are warm, pleasing in the wear and have a manly style lasting to the end. Just now the broken lots in suits and overcoats have 10%, 20% and 30% clipped off former prices. G. N. VINCENT, 224-226 Sixth Ave., Bet. 21st and 22d Sts.

RAILROADS PREPARE TO HAUL MORE FUEL

Bituminous Carriers Tell National Coal Association of New Equipment Orders.

REPLY TO QUESTIONNAIRE

Many Roads Will Spend Large Amounts for Work Cars and Additional Motive Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—An intensive effort on the part of the largest bituminous coal carrying railroads to provide facilities for the transportation of coal in 1923 is indicated by answers received by the National Coal Association from carriers to which it submitted a questionnaire as to what the coal-carrying requirements of these railroads would be this year and what measures were being taken to meet them. The replies show that the carriers have planned to spend large amounts for coal cars, increased motive power, extension of terminal facilities and double tracking.

While certain roads expect to add new open-top coal cars to their equipment, others do not regard as necessary increase in the number of such cars.

The questionnaire is in line with suggestions made to the United States Coal Commission by a special committee of bituminous operators of the National Coal Association. This committee contended that the solution of the bituminous coal problem depended chiefly on improved transportation facilities. In a response to an inquiry from the Coal Commission, the operators stated that the coal industry could not prosper without continuous, regular and adequate transportation. In the questionnaire the National Coal Association asked the railroads how many coal cars would be added to their equipment in 1923, how many freight locomotives, the amount to be expended for all improvements and what improvements were planned.

The Pennsylvania system reply, made by President Samuel Rea, said, in part:

"In January orders were authorized for 300 additional locomotives, including 175 heavy freight engines, 42 heavy passenger engines, 40 medium-weight passenger engines and 43 switching engines. The railroads now have more traffic offered to them than their available facilities can handle in the normal way and with reasonable promptness. Congestions, or so-called car shortages, are costly. Extensions into Detroit, enlargement of freight facilities and yards near Harrisburg, South Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Sharpsburg and Pitcairn are being pushed. Yard and station improvements in Chicago are actively under way. Additional tracks are being laid from Kenwood to Rochester, Pa. Yard extensions are under way at Baltimore and Hagerstown, Md., as are improvements in practically every State to which the system extends."

President W. G. Besler of the Central Railroad of New Jersey replied in part:

"The road has a sufficient number of coal cars. Ten passenger locomotives and thirty-six freight and switching locomotives will be added. New passenger car equipment will cost $2,500,000. Construction of a new bridge across Newark Bay is to cost $2,000,000. Improvements in practically every State to which the system extends."

President W. C. Mayo of the Louisville & Nashville thus replied:

"In April 2,000 cars will be delivered and sixteen freight and switching locomotives are under contract for delivery this month. Construction is now being given to providing more locomotives and cars during the last half of the current year."

DEFENDS HARDING ORDER.

Work Asserts Democrats Received Most of Southern Postmasterships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—More Democrats than Republicans have been appointed Postmasters in many of the Southern States during the last two years, under President Harding's civil service order of May 10, 1921, Postmaster General Work announced today following a canvass made after it had been charged in Congress that the order was operating to increase "political appointments."

Data thus far collected relates only to these Southern States. Postmaster General Work said today that the charges recently made that Democrats were excluded from Postmaster appointments contrary to the spirit of the President's executive order appeared to be without foundation.

In Louisiana, since President Harding took office, 190 Democrats and 36 Republicans have been appointed, while the Postmaster General is informed by State party officials that they had been unable to find that any Republicans were appointed during the last Democratic Administration.

CANADA TO ACCEPT DECISION ON COAL

Former Dominion Fuel Chief Asserts His Country Would Never Retaliate for Embargo.

SAYS ALLOTMENT IS SMALL

Few Officials Maintain the Order Would Not Relieve Present Situation—Up-State Supply Scarce.

Canada, in the event of an embargo on coal shipments from this country, would never retaliate by cutting off the supply of electricity provided, W. S. Magrath, former Canadian Fuel Administrator, said yesterday at the hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission at 11 Broadway on the coal situation.

Mr. Magrath, who was the spokesman for Canada at the hearing, expressed regret at the critical situation in Northern New York and New England which led to the commission's hearing and the belief that it would be cleared up to the satisfaction of everyone.

"I am not alarmed," he said, "and you will always find us doing our duty by the United States." He added that the question of an embargo should have been decided at the time the international agreement was entered into last September.

He was asked by Representative John Jacob Rogers of the Fifth Massachusetts District whether Canada would retaliate in the case of an embargo by cutting off the electrical supply.

"Take it from me, Canada will never do anything like that. Whatever you may do doesn't call for another act of that kind."

Interesting testimony from many different viewpoints was developed at the hearing.

Representative Rogers, speaking for the embargo, questioned the right of Congress to assure Canada that she would be treated as "the forty-ninth State" in the matter of coal supply. He asserted statistics showed that despite the coal shortage in New England and Northern New York, Canada was receiving 30 per cent. more anthracite and 70 per cent. more bituminous than she received last year.

The allotment due Canada up to March 1 is, according to figures presented by officials of the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission, only 700,000 tons, representing only 4 per cent. of the allotment to New York and the New England States. The officials asserted that the effects of an embargo, therefore, would be negligible.

The assertion that Canada received more coal this year than last year was denied by S. W. Parker of the Pennsylvania Anthracite Committee, who said that, on the contrary, Canada had had only 2,000,000 tons this year or less than 50 per cent. of last year's allotment.

James C. Bent of the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission stated that the embargo could not possibly relieve the situation in New England, because the railroads were now carrying all the coal they could into that district.

New York, according to figures presented, has received 45,000 tons above the allotment of domestic anthracite.

The Delaware & Hudson Railroad declined to give figures on its shipment of anthracite to Canada and different States. J. P. Campbell, Chairman of the Fifth Division of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who presided, said that statistics were necessary in order for the Commission to make a complete report to Congress. The railroad representative replied that the company had lost and failed to regain important tonnage because of publicity given to figures on previous occasions.

E. W. Kahn, executive assistant to General George W. Goethals, State Fuel Administrator, testified that many places in Northern New York were without fuel as a result of shipments on the D. & H. to other points.

Mr. Kahn said that the Fourth Judicial District of New York State, including the Adirondack section, had been the most troublesome of any. The district is largely supplied by the Hudson Coal Company and carried by the D. & H. Railroad. Mr. Kahn testified that because of the failure of the D. & H. to give figures it was impossible for the Administration to find out whether coal had been shipped to any point in the State, or how much.

Mr. Magrath said that for several years the United States had been sending $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 here for coal and had been shipping 3,500,000 tons of coal to this country as well. "We have per capita been doing as much to supply coal to this country as you have been doing for Canada," he said. He added that the country along the Great Northern Railroad was supplied exclusively from Canada.

According to Mr. Magrath, Canada had received but 1,124,894 tons of anthracite up to Jan. 15, which was far below its promised allotment of 2,000,000 tons. In addition, he asserted, Canada had imported 800,000 tons of Welsh coal and 13,000,000 tons of soft coal.

Shipments to New York and New England States, according to some of the Pennsylvania representatives, have been greater than to any other part of the country, as a result of which people living at the mouths of the mines in Pennsylvania had been deprived of fuel. The hearing will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock.

SEE EMBARGO BEATEN.

Officials in Ottawa Expect to Get Regular Coal Allotment.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 14.—The suggestion made today by John J. Rogers, representing the Massachusetts Commission, urging "a permanent embargo on anthracite shipments from the United States to Canada," came as no surprise. Officials here believe that this suggestion and the one made on behalf of New York State interests along similar lines, will be turned down.

The stand taken by the Pennsylvania delegation, as voiced by James S. Benn and William D. Aiken, opposing the proposed embargo, is commented on favorably.

Tonight's Ottawa Journal says: "the country is tired of experts telling it that it has millions and millions of tons of coal buried here, there and everywhere, and that the supply is adequate for a hundred thousand years. What it wants to know is where it can get coal at reasonable prices for 1923."

Ex-Mayor Church, member for Toronto, is determined the matter shall get the attention of parliament. He will move "that in the opinion of this house the time has arrived for Canada to have a national policy in relation to the coal supply and that no part of Canada should be left dependent on a United States supply. That further, in the opinion of this house the Government should initiate an all British and Canadian coal supply and that such policy is both a social and economic necessity and in the best interests of the future of Canada."

WIFE LEAVES P. C. KAUFFMAN

Daughter of Late Secretary Lane Now in California.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Nancy Lane Kauffman, daughter of the late Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior under President Wilson, has separated from her husband, Philip C. Kauffman, Washington newspaper man, according to a statement by Franklin K. Lane Jr., with whom Mrs. Kauffman and her mother are living in Los Angeles. Mrs. Kauffman is ill, and has come here to recuperate.

"You may say for my sister that the separation is absolutely final," Mr. Lane stated. Mrs. Kauffman has taken this step and will not return.

STOUT WOMEN
Lane Bryant

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Entrance on 38th St. Is More Convenient

A SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Dresses

Sizes 39 to 56 Bust

We have just received from our workrooms, this selection of advance Spring models fashioned along slenderizing lines. Dresses that were made to sell for $45.00. As a special offering to stout women, we have placed them on sale at the remarkably low price of

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Charming Dress pictured is of fine quality silk Canton Crepe neatly tucked in front; new modish sleeve and girdle artistically embroidered with two-tone beading. Vest, sleeves and the fashionable cascades are lined with contrasting shades of crepe; other attractive styles included at this special price.

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Wide Ankle Top SPATS

This spat, for stout women, has been selling all season for $3.85.

All Colors **2.45** *All Sizes*

Sale Also Takes Place at Our NEW BROOKLYN STORE
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DRESSES

Spring dresses in four new models of uncommon smartness for daytime and street wear, in fine Twills, Crepe de Chine and Canton Crepe.

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at much less

SMART in style and lovely in fabric, these blouses are sharply reduced to make way for a fresh array.

Imported Dimity and Madras, Handkerchief Linen, Crêpe de chine and Voile, all of *Tailored Woman* quality, 3.50, 5.50, 7.50.

New smart overblouses, and separate skirts in many styles.

Page Peach for Tailored Lines Exclusively at The Tailored Woman.

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Thousands of owners of missing articles have thanked The New York Times as the source of restoration. Telephone Bryant 1000.

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New Scotch Woolens

Our choice of the better qualities, colors and designs for the coming season.

54 inches wide

EPONGE

Natural color, plain or with an invisible plaid in blue, red and yellow, or in blue, red and black. A smart *tailleur* will choose its coat of the plaid, and its skirt of the plain fabric—5.90 a yard.

TWINE CLOTH

Its outstanding quality is an air of smartly practical "out-door-ish-ness," especially appreciated by the sportswoman. In black and tan, orchid and white, sky blue and white—6.90 a yard.

HOMESPUNS

In soft tans, greys and Mediterranean blue. Just the kind you will meet this Summer in good-looking town and country suits—3.75 and 3.00 a yard.

TWEED SUITINGS

A new design, with narrow invisible stripes of heliotrope, mohawk or Copenhagen blue, woven on a grey and white tweed about three-quarters of an inch apart—4.90 a yard.

TWEED COATINGS

That brown and white mixture which is always in good style, overplaid with green and orange. Light weights for Spring wear—4.90 a yard.

HEATHER COATINGS

A soft, fuzzy material, warm, yet very light in weight. Some Scotchman has woven into it all the lovely color tones of his native heathers—3.50 a yard.

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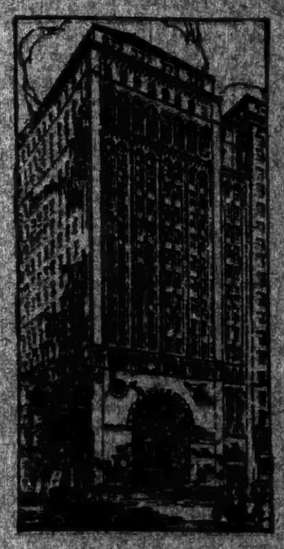

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Before moving to 17 John St., we are going to clear out our entire stock of English Suits and Overcoats.

These are wonderful models in distinctive patterns, characteristic of the famous Bond Street English Tailors and Savile Rows.

All wool fabrics cut in that loose style that adds excellent elegance to good taste in dress.

I have been selling them on Madison Ave. for years, now $37.50 a choice of one or more at **$37**

You have still 11 days in which to take advantage of this sensational offer (no charge for alterations)

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Old Man Chisel Has Lost His Job.

There once was a time that whenever an office partition was moved it had to be ripped apart with a chisel.

Now thousands of offices in all parts of the country are equipped with movable Telesco Partition. Not a nail is used to erect it; and Old Man Chisel is out of a job.

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THE COLLECTION OF
ADRIEN F. WELLENS
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Soldiering and Legislating

Will Rogers explains that our soldiers would have been brought back from Germany long ago, only nobody down in Washington could find out just where they were and two had not yet married.

He thinks the comedies and tragedies put on down in Washington have it all over the movies, and discusses some of the Comedy Bills of Congress, particularly the new feature called "Rivers and Harbors" or "I'll get Mine," the annual bonus.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY

Order a copy from your news dealer in advance.

LABOR UNIONS FIGHT UNTERMYER'S CURB

Leaders, at Albany Hearing, Say Measure Aimed Against Abuses Is Tyrannical.

BUSINESS INQUIRY OPPOSED

Many Associations Combine Against Proposed Commission to End Profiteering.

ANGRY SCENES AT HEARINGS

Cotillo Clears Chamber and Suspends Session at One Point—Labor Protester Ejected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Formidable opposition greeted three more of the measures written by Samuel Untermyer out of the findings of the Lockwood Housing Committee when they came up today on hearings before the joint Senate Judiciary and Assembly Labor and Industrial Committee. Only on one measure did a speaker join Mr. Untermyer in his advocacy of the bills.

During the afternoon session in the Senate Chamber the bill to stamp out labor abuses uncovered by the Lockwood investigators was brought out for discussion. In support of it, Mr. Untermyer, citing "oppression found in the ranks of labor" itself, recited some of the charges he made against the unionists.

When he finished, a score of speakers for unions tried to enter denials. They admittedly did not want to speak of the merits of the bill, but sought only to correct "false statements in the testimony given two years ago in the City Hall." They finally wore out the patience of Senator Cotillo, who presided, and he ordered the hearing closed, explaining to the laborites that the committee had not yet reported the bill favorably and that any belief that the committeemen had come to a conclusion, as some of the unionists apparently thought, was incorrect.

Opposition was shown also by business interests to the bill which aims to create a five-membered commission to regulate commercial business organizations. Speakers termed it tyranny and a bit of bureaucracy. Mr. Untermyer, however, insisted that the measure was essential to halt what he called the present "orgy of profiteering."

At the night session the much criticised bill to apply drastic regulation to the New York Stock Exchange was heard. Coupled with the Untermyer bill was another, coinciding in its aims, which has been introduced by Senator Sheridan. As they were identical in object, they were coupled for debate. The Sheridan bill, credited with inspiration from District Attorney Joab H. Banton, brought Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora to speak for it.

Says Labor Won't Correct Evils.

In opening his advocacy of the proposed laws at the afternoon session, Mr. Untermyer told of various "evils" which had been brought out in the testimony of labor leaders before the Lockwood committee, and declared that, although the unions in many instances had volunteered to correct these bad practices, only a few had actually done so.

"There has been no disposition on the part of the unions as a whole to make necessary reforms, and there is reason to believe, after two years, that they never will be made," Mr. Untermyer said. He cited the appearance of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, on the Lockwood stand to show that Gompers had taken the position that while some malpractices should be eliminated it should be done by the gradual evolution of ethics in the unions, and not by laws. Mr. Untermyer said the Gompers protesting letter put before the committee at last night's hearing was inappropriate, and indicated that labor leaders were still antagonistic to any form of control whatsoever.

He denied that the bill proposed withheld from any one the right to strike, or interfered in any way with any of the fundamental rights of labor, but said it went further than any other bill in reaffirming the rights of organized labor. "We believe that unions should be required to live within the law as others do," he added.

"We are not trying to regulate unions in the sense of class legislation," he said. "I think the unions in advancing this suggestion are overlooking one important point, and that is that unions form the only class in the community allowed to combine. If the employers combine they are amenable to the law. It is right that unions have this privilege, because it is recognized that in the struggle between capital and labor the unions are handicapped.

"I submit, however, that regulation of the unions is a logical accompaniment of this dispensation, for having gotten all this power and having used it for the oppression of their members and the public, it is right that they submit to some sort of control. What we are trying to do will prove to be the greatest service to labor. Sooner or later, if these abuses continue, there will be a revulsion of feeling in the unions themselves."

Labor Protester Ejected.

In the course of a bitter arraignment of the methods of some unions in limiting the number of apprentices and establishing unduly high initiation fees, Mr. Untermyer was halted when a unionist remarked: "That's a damned lie." He was escorted out.

Mr. Untermyer then declared there had been 241 jurisdictional disputes in New York City in the last year, none of which involved faults by employers. He told of abuses in the bakers, plumbers, lathers and steam fitting unions, and added:

"I have any feeling for employers, and many times my sympathies have been the other way, but I don't see how a sense of justice can countenance these things I have described, which were brought out in the committee meetings. Are the unions to be permitted to stand above and beyond the public authority?"

As Mr. Untermyer concluded, Michael Colleran, President of the New York plasterers, saying he spoke for 8,000 members, entered a denial to his charges. Mr. Untermyer had charged that plasterers applied extra coats of plaster to walls and ceilings in order to spin out their jobs, and he said that as well as the Ambassador Hotel had been ripped out because its color offended the artistic eye of a walking delegate. He had also charged that 345 manilas put in with keen cement had been discarded because their installation had been done too quickly.

Mr. Colleran declared that the union had documentary evidence to back up his denial. He said the plasterers were unanimously opposed to the bill on the ground that it was "framed on expectancy."

When Cameo F. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, protesting against the charges, called for other speakers in defense, a dispute arose. Bursts of applause from the labor supporters in the galleries and interjections from their representative on the floor were cut short by Senator Cotillo, who made it clear that he acted in no unfriendly spirit, but merely to conserve time.

Trade Commission Opposed.

After a recess of ten minutes the Untermyer bill to create a trade commission with wide powers to delve into business on the hunt for illegal combination to fix prices or control output came up. The representatives of various Chambers of Commerce and big business organizations had got together and agreed to have their complaints against the measure voiced by one spokesman, Gilbert H. Montague, who appeared for the Merchants' Association of New York City.

"Opposition to this bill," he said, "would not be so very pronounced and widespread among commercial associations and chambers if it related to hounding on to profiteering, but this bill creates a despotic bureaucracy, in this State hitherto undreamed of. It would set up an uncontrolled bureaucracy."

Continuing in this strain and balking efforts by Mr. Untermyer to correct what he considered misunderstanding of the bill's purpose, Mr. Montague said that nowhere in the bill had provision been made to allow of appeal from the commission's decisions. He criticised the provision which allows the commission to take evidence unhampered by the usual rules of testimony, terming this particular phase of it "a monstrosity."

He said some parts of the measure were couched in "the language of tyrannny," and that laws already on the books were ample to take care of any violations which might arise. He suggested an additional appropriation to the State Attorney General, who could handle prosecutions, as a way out.

Organizations which indorsed his viewpoint were the New York Coal Merchants' Association, Associated Industries of New York State, Retail Dry Goods Association, United Real Estate Owners' Association, the Chambers of Commerce of Oswego, Fulton and Queens Borough, the National Garment Retailers' Association, the Association of Collar Manufacturers, the American Pulp and Paper Association and twenty-five other industrial units.

Developing his argument on profiteering on the thesis that the tariff bar on importations had left a clear field for domestic products, Mr. Untermyer declared that "profiteering isn't possible without combination," and said his bill would eradicate combinations. He contended that existing laws were inadequate to deal with the subject, and, defending the latitude allowed the commission, said: "It is long since recognized that when you are dealing with this sort of offense you have got to deal with it through an industrial authority."

He strenuously denied that the measure was a "raid on business secrets," as Mr. Montague had intimated, and said that "is the only way to check this orgy of profiteering." He predicted that failure to pass the Trade Commission bill would encourage profiteering and, especially in the building trades matter, "inevitably result in industrial paralysis," adding that "if this bill is killed you'll have a situation that will gave cause for pause."

Fight Over Stock Exchange Control.

The night hearing, devoted to "Wall Street phases" of the Lockwood investigations, brought out three bills, one by Mr. Untermyer aiming at drastic control of the New York Stock Exchange, another by Senator Sheridan following the same principle, and the third by Senator Cotillo seeking to have the Exchange incorporated.

Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the Exchange, vigorously protested against the legislation aimed at his organization, the main argument, however, being made by John G. Milburn, President of the Association of the Bar of New York and senior counsel to the Exchange. Three spokesmen appeared for the investment bankers, and William A. Lockwood filed the protests of the Curb Exchange. Mr. Untermyer and Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora spoke for the bills.

"I shall leave to Mr. Milburn," said Mr. Cromwell, "the task of following up the details of these various bills. I happen to be President of the largest banking firm in the country, made up of men of honor. I protest against the unbridled slander aimed at the reputable dealers in securities. I protest against the grouping of these men with shady swindlers.

"I read the statement in New York last night that $3,000,000 have been lost in New York City since the war through the operations of bucket shops, issuance of spurious securities and 'wash' sales. These spurious securities were not issued by brokers, and for years 'wash' sales have been punishable by statutes. The Exchange is a market place alone; it does not deal in sales. These bills, in trying to catch wrongdoers, would injure credits and do incalculable harm. The whole organization and plan of the New York Stock Exchange rests on the purpose of protecting the public, and it will not lightly countenance the crippling of such an institution."

He referred to the provision of the bill concerning installation and withdrawals of tickers, and pointed that the Exchange had quickly stopped ticker service to firms under suspicion. He cited figures showing how few, by comparison, were stock dealing failures placed side by side with the failures in other lines.

Mr. Milburn complained that the present bill had been drawn without any effort to get facts from the Exchange. He declared that "the Exchange is not a creation of statutes, but a voluntary association, with that as the only tie between its members."

He criticised provisions which would vest the State Superintendent of Banks with powers over the organization, declaring, however, that if the bill passed all responsibility would be laid upon the Superintendent, and that in any emergency he would have to shoulder the blame. He also opposed provisions which would compel the exchange's admittance or disciplining of members, pointing out that in forty years no court had ever reversed the decision of the Board of Governors in such matters.

On the question of compulsory listing of stocks, he said it was "a shattering of responsibility, and if we struck a stock from the list for good cause, and he saw fit to restore it, it would be simply a disruption." The Exchange, "You can't divide the responsibility for the conduct of the Stock Exchange," he said, adding that "if the powers now controlling it are subjected to the treatment provided for them in this bill it simply means the demoralization of the Exchange."

Mr. Lockwood's argument was along similar lines. Jerome B. Green of Lee, Higginson & Co., spokesman for that firm, twenty-five other investment brokers and the American Investment Brokers' Association, aimed his protests against the "sky blue" law of Senator Sheridan, modeled on lines suggested by District Attorney Banton. He said that a cursory reading of the Sheridan bill disclosed a complete disregard of the technical requirements of investment brokers, and suggested that the Martin law, passed last year, aided by organizations such as the Better Business Bureau, could stamp out all reprehensible practices.

Ray Morris of Marris Brothers, and George C. Clarke, Jr. of Clarke, Dodge & Co., both condemned the bill of Senator Sheridan.

It was 11 o'clock before Mr. Pecora arose to make his argument in favor of the bill.

In the course of his pleading for the Sheridan bill, Mr. Pecora declared that crooked brokers could never be routed from New York until the immunity barriers, lodged in State laws, were removed. He said that District Attorney Banton now was in the position of a man who locked his doors after a robbery.

Mr. Untermyer spoke for nearly three-quarters of an hour, or until close to midnight, in combatting the objections raised by Mr. Milburn and the spokesmen for the investment bankers. He denied that anything in his bill or that of Senator Sheridan sought to hamper legitimate business.

On Mr. Milburn's statement that not a case of expulsion of members had been reversed by courts in forty years, Mr. Untermyer said that was because the courts had held they had no jurisdiction so long as the Stock Exchange conducted the expulsions on its own rules.

At the end of the session Senator Cotillo announced there would be no further hearings on bills originating in the Lockwood inquiry for the present. Mr. Untermeyer remains here tomorrow and then plans to return to Palm Beach to continue his interrupted rest.

SMITH AND DELANEY CONFER ON TRANSIT

Governor Urges Him to Help Put Hylan Measure Through Legislature Quickly.

REPUBLICANS WON'T HURRY

Will Insist on Putting Employes of Lines Taken by City Under Civil Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Dock Commissioner Delaney, virtual author of Mayor Hylan's transit bill, came to the Capitol today and conferred with Governor Smith and the Democratic leaders of the Legislature. Mr. Delaney will lead the fight for the enactment of the measure at public hearings to be arranged before the Public Service Committees of the Senate and Assembly.

Governor Smith sought to impress on Commissioner Delaney the necessity for putting the Transportation bill through with as little delay as possible, so as to permit the lawmakers to take up consideration of other measures included in the Governor's public utility program.

Republicans in the Assembly, who will furnish the backbone of any opposition that is offered to the Transportation bill and other utility measures, will refuse to be hurried. They will insist on close scrutiny of the Mayor's bill in all its details and probably will have a number of amendments to offer.

In addition to a provision for a public referendum on proposals for city transit operation, including buses, they probably will insist on amendments to place under rigid civil service control the operating personnel of transit enterprises taken over by the city and thus prevent Mayor Hylan and his friends from building up a personal political machine.

Democratic legislators made it clear today that they would resist to the utmost any Republican attempt to weaken the powers in transit matters vested in the Board of Estimate by the Mayor's bill. Any referendum rider would be killed in the Senate, they say. They do not believe that after the overwhelming endorsement at the polls of the Smith-Hylan transit program the Republicans will dare to make the referendum a condition for support of the bill by the half-dozen Republican Assemblymen from New York who happen to hold the balance of power in the lower house.

Democratic leaders believe that the Mayor's transportation bill will emerge triumphantly from the fire of opposition to which it is subjected. They are less hopeful regarding a bill providing for regulation or municipal ownership and operation of other public utilities in New York City, which is now in course of preparation.

The original intention was to include the entire scheme of regulation, control and operation of public utilities within the city limits by the New York City authorities in one measure, but the plan was modified because it was feared that it would invite the hostility of all the various utility interests and that if, as a result of such opposition, the bill was defeated, the realization of Mayor Hylan's transit program, with the rest, would be placed beyond the reach of the New York City Administration.

Public sentiment, as one prominent advocate of the Mayor's transit plan put it, had not been so well prepared for municipal ownership and operation of gas and electric light plants as it had been for a unified and municipally owned transportation system.

The Mayors' conference, through its Committee on Legislation, is grappling with a plan for transit and other public utility regulation in up-State cities. The committee is confronted with three questions on which considerable differences of opinion have arisen. One of these is whether the whole question of up-State regulation and control should be dealt with in one bill or separately, as in the case of New York City.

Another is whether the taking over by municipalities of public utility regulation within their corporate limits should be made mandatory or permissive.

A third is whether municipalities which do not desire to assume this new responsibility should be required to go on record through the adoption by their Common Councils of a resolution definitely leaving such regulation with the State, to be carried on by whatever agency will supersede the present Public Service Commission. The Governor believes this course should be adopted, but many of the up-State Mayors believe that it would put the utility corporations on their good behavior if municipalities were not required to make such formal waiver.

WILL URGE HIGHER TAX ON BUSINESS INCOMES

Senate Committee Favors Measure Designed to Offset Proposed Personal Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—An increase in the tax on the incomes of mercantile and manufacturing corporations from 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent. will be recommended by the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment when it reports a series of bills introduced by the Davenport Committee.

The increase will go part of the way toward making up for deficiencies resulting from the proposed exemption of net incomes of less than $5,000 from personal income tax to which the Smith Administration is committed through campaign pledges. A new tax of 4½ per cent. on unincorporated business will be depended upon to meet the rest of the loss to the State treasury that this exemption will cause.

By unanimous vote the Senate today revived the joint Legislative Housing Committee and allowed an appropriation of $10,000 to keep it going until May 1. The step was taken preparatory to a general slaughter of the regulatory measures sponsored by Samuel Untermyer.

The Senate Cities Committee voted to report favorably a bill creating a new municipal court district in Manhattan, to be known as the Tenth, with three judgeships attached. A bill introduced by Assemblyman Taylor of Kings provides for two additional judges in the First Municipal Court District and one additional each in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth, all to be elected in 1924.

A favorable report was forthcoming from the same Committee on Bills that would double the pension of widows of firemen who died in the service and authorizing the Board of Estimate to make good deficiencies in the pension fund of the Street Cleaning Department.

Senator Walker is sponsor for a bill which would give to the New York City Administration the right to name two of the three New York members on the Port Authority Commission, all of whom under the present law are named by the Governor.

Printing or uttering of information regarding birth control would be a misdemeanor under a bill introduced by Assemblyman Cavillier. Licensed physicians would be explicitly authorized to give such information to persons who either are married or have obtained marriage certificates, under a bill supported by the American Birth Control League and introduced by Assemblyman Rosenman.

The Senate put through without debate a bill favored by Attorney General Lunn which appropriates $300,000 for the erection of a coliseum on the State Fair Grounds at Syracuse to be used for the judging of cattle and for public gatherings.

Would Aid Stenographers to Enter Law.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Senator Campbell, Republican of Niagara, introduced today a bill providing that any person employed for ten years as a stenographer in the office of a practicing attorney shall be admitted to take examinations for the bar.

SAYS ASSEMBLY WILL PASS 'DRY' LAW REPEAL

Cuvillier Relies on Republicans—Foes Prepared for Mullan-Gage Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—"Wets" are coming to the Capitol in force for a big demonstration next Wednesday, when the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Assembly Committees on Code and Excise will give a public hearing on three bills introduced to repeal the Mullan-Gage enforcement act.

While the Democratic Senate, in deference to the wishes of Governor Smith and other party leaders, has manifested little interest in the repeal bills, one of which was introduced by Senator Dunnigan of the Bronx, Assemblyman Cuvillier, who demanded the public hearing, said today that he found considerable sympathy for the proposed repeal, even among Republican Assemblymen, who constitute the controlling element in the lower house.

Mr. Cuvillier said he had assurances that a repeal bill which he has sponsored and which, besides doing away with State enforcement, would repeal the search and seizure clause in the Penal Code in so far as it applies to liquor and the penalty under the State law for carrying or dispensing liquor on non-commercial lines, would be reported favorably by the two Assembly committees, and that ultimately his measure would pass in the lower house.

A delegation from the Molly Pitcher Club, an organization of women opposed to prohibition, is due at the Capitol tomorrow for a conference with Governor Smith. They are anxious to "smoke out" the Governor and prevail on him to take a stand in favor of the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law.

Announcement was made today that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is preparing to hold a "dry" field day at the Capitol the day before the hearing. A delegation composed of State officers and county presidents of the organization will attend the hearing and oppose the repeal bill and will call on Governor Smith to protest against approval by him of any bill repealing or modifying the prohibition law.

"The Governor is a well known 'wet,'" said Mrs. Ella A. Boole, State President of the W. C. T. U. "The anti-prohibition forces in the State are determined to repeal the Mullan-Gage act, but it will not be done without a strong protest from the organized women."

WOULD END FILM CENSORING

Smith Measure Presented—Won't Pass Assembly, Says Foe.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Senator Walker and Assemblyman O'Connor introduced today the administration bill for repeal of the Moving Picture Censorship law and abolition of the Censorship Commission. While the introduction of the bill has been long deferred the film interests have been assured that the censorship would be lifted if the Republican Assembly could be induced to support a repeal measure.

Delay in presenting the bill has been due, in part to strong pressure brought to bear by the Catholic Church and churches of other denominations against lifting the ban on objectionable films.

Assemblyman Clayton of Brooklyn, sponsor for the existing law, said he had canvassed the Assembly and that there was no prospect of passing a repeal bill there. There will be a hearing on the repeal bill before the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees on Feb. 27.

HEARING ON PHONE RATES.

Requests for Modifications of Order to Be Made Today.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Public Service Commission tomorrow will head two applications for modification of the order fixing telephone rates in New York State. The rate fixing order issued Jan. 26, provided that applications for modification could be made by Feb. 15 and three have been received.

The City of New York has asked that the method of computing charges be restored to the yearly basis on the ground that the proposed monthly settlement provision is unfair to many subscribers. The New York Telephone Company, whose rates were affected by the commission's order, has asked that the effective date of the order establishing a flat rate for four party service in Buffalo be made Oct. 1 instead of March 1.

The third request for modification, made by the Public Forum of Brooklyn Heights, will be heard at New York on Monday.

ASK GOETHALS TO TAKE COAL

Assemblymen Call on Him to Impound Shipments to Canada.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Assembly today concurred with the Senate in its action of yesterday in adopting the Ferris coal resolution calling the attention of Fuel Administrator Goethals to the fact that while large shipments of anthracite coal were being made to Canada, often concealed, there was a shortage in this State.

The resolution suggests that the Fuel Administrator impound sufficient coal from Canadian shipments to supply the needs of the residents of the State.

GOV. M'CRAY BACKS NEW FOR CABINET PLACE

Gives Views of 'Large Majority of Indiana Republicans' in Letter to President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Governor McCray of Indiana in a letter today to President Harding expressed the belief that "a large majority of Indiana Republicans are in thorough sympathy with you and your Administration and are perfectly willing to trust your judgment in the selection of your Cabinet officers."

The Governor's letter is understood by political leaders here to be an expression of sentiment in favor of appointment of United States Senator Harry S. New to a Cabinet position despite the expressed opposition of Representative Will R. Wood of the Tenth Indiana District to such an appointment for the Indiana Senator.

The Governor's letter said:

"In the interest of party harmony and peace among party factions, which is absolutely necessary for future Republican success, I wish to express my disapproval of the recent upheaval which has disturbed Republicans in all parts of our State.

"Most Republicans are not vitally concerned about factional differences, but are sincerely interested in the supremacy of Republican principles. I believe also I can say truthfully that a large majority of Indiana Republicans are in thorough sympathy with you and your Administration and are perfectly willing to trust your judgment in the selection of your Cabinet members.

"Assuring you of my kindest personal regards and best wishes.

"Very truly yours,

"WARREN T. McCRAY."

Immediately after Representative Wood's statement opposing Senator New's appointment to a Cabinet position, twenty-one Republican members of the Indiana Senate sent to the President an expression favorable to the Senator. Similar expressions of confidence have been sent by many other prominent Republicans.

Picks Cunningham for Leviathan.

Thomas H. Rossbottom, general passenger manager of the United States Lines, announced yesterday that he had recommended Captain Harold A. Cunningham, master of the George Washington, to Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, to command the Leviathan when she is ready for service next June.

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An Important Sale of Oriental Rugs

The groups of fine Oriental Rugs listed below are marked from 33⅓% to 50% less than their former prices

SAROUK RUGS. There are some beautiful Sarouk rugs, dark and rich in design, averaging 6 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. in size, whose former price, $195, is now reduced one-third, to $130.

LILLIHAN RUGS. These particular rugs are notable for the richness of their wool as well as the beauty of their weaving. Some excellent examples of Armenian craftmanship, 7 ft. by 5, are now $130 instead of $195.

KERMAN RUGS. A group of Persians, soft in color and of great durability, 6 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. in size—now priced $125 instead of $187.50.

MOUSSOUL RUGS. Average size is 5 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 2 in., a few more than 6 by 3, are now priced one-third off, at $32.50 and $37.50.

A mixed group of Bijars, Sarouks, Moussouls and Irans, in sizes 6x4 to 8x5, are one-half less, now $40 to $103. There is also a group of hall runners of Persian weave, 10 ft. 9 in. to 18 feet in length, $45 to $130.

PERSIAN CARPETS. A beautiful collection of Persian carpets, 12 ft. by 9, is also marked one-third less. Present prices on these are $259 to $296.

CHINESE CARPETS. Among the outstanding values to be had are the Chinese rugs. In 12 x 9 size, the prices are $252 instead of $378; the 10 x 8 size is $186 instead of $279, and the very desirable 4 x 2 size is $18 instead of $28, which is approximately the importing price.

Taken all in all, this notable sale of fine Oriental rugs provides an opportunity not often encountered and not prudent to overlook.

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Coming Sunday

DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS

A Hodkinson Picture

FIRST IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS

The New York Times in 1922 published 1,181,090 agate lines of Men's Furnishings advertisements, a gain over 1921 of 40,288 lines, and 226,428 lines more than the said New York newspaper—Adv.

SAYS BROADWAY GOT DILLON FIRM FUNDS

'Dandy Phil' Kastel Took $150,000 of Half Million Lost, Declares Trustee in Report.

BLAMES EXCHANGE HOUSES

System Impossible Without Their Active Co-operation, Asserts Kayes Winter.

Kayes Winter, Trustee in bankruptcy, yesterday submitted a preliminary report to Peter B. Olney Jr., Federal Referee, for Dillon & Co., a brokerage firm which failed in September, 1921, with assets of about $3,000 and debts to customers of $574,861.23. The report declares that "Dandy Phil" Kastel, who disappeared soon after the bankruptcy proceeding started, got more than $150,000 of the money and that most of the total received from the customers had been "squandered in the profligacy of upper Broadway, in cabarets, restaurants, road houses and on race track tours, moving picture actresses and gamblers."

According to Mr. Winter's report, the system of looting would not have been possible without the co-operation of members of Stock Exchanges. "The Trustee has found," the report sets forth, "that this business of matching or crossing orders for the bankrupt was actively solicited by at least two salesmen of Stock Exchange houses." The report adds that a "probable cause of action lies against each of these houses on behalf of the creditors."

Dillon's Father Circuit Judge.

Mr. Winter writes that when Daniel Dillon, son of Circuit Court Judge Dillon of St. Louis, Mo., became head of the firm on March 21, 1921, he was a writer of market letters for brokers at $100 a week and had formerly been a war correspondent. Dillon opened the brokerage office at 53 Broadway, the report continued, after signing a contract with Philip F. Kastel, known in the "white light district" as Dandy Phil, Harold Sonking and Frank B. Taylor, under which Kastel was to provide $50,000 cash capital.

In return for the use of his "name and respectability," the report stated, Dillon was to have as his share on a salary of $200 a week and 5 per cent. of the profits of the business. Kastel was to take 65 per cent. and Sonking and Taylor, who is now serving a term in Sing Sing for bucketing, were to receive 15 per cent. each.

Dillon, according to Mr. Winter, took over the firm of Dunne & Co., which Kastel and Sonking had operated from September, 1920, after Dunne & Co. had encountered difficulties in the Spring of that year. Dunne & Co.'s accounts and office furnishings went with the contract. Mr. Winter reported that Dillon & Co. began business on March 31 and went into bankruptcy on Sept. 23, 1921, after having obtained $131,351.53 in cash and $233,509.72 in securities from 264 customers, most of whom lived out of the city.

Only Capital was $20,000 Check.

"Insolvency intervened about Sept. 1, 1921, if that comparatively respectable term may be applied to the disgraceful outcome," Mr. Winter added. "The only capital furnished was a check for $20,000 drawn on Wade, Templeton & Co., of New York and deposited by Dillon March 21, 1921, in his personal account in the Bank of America.

"That check was nothing but an exchange for one of an identical amount paid two days before to Wade, Templeton & Co. by Kastel and drawn by the firm of Dunne & Co. on the National Park Bank," the trustee explained.

"For one month, during April, 1921, Dillon was the ostensible master of this business, occupying a desk in a private office bearing his name, and occasionally visited by Kastel. In May, however, a complete change occurred. Kastel became a continuous occupant of Dillon's room and the absolute master of the business. The duties of Dillon were reduced to placing his signature on blank checks.

"Nobody connected with Dillon & Co. was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. All orders given them were relayed through members of some exchange. The bankrupt had no resources and no credit from which he was able to obtain loans of either money or securities for his customers. As a result of these conditions it was impossible for Dillon & Co. to carry any accounts as a legitimate stock broker, and the trustee has found that they carried none.

Capital Went in a Week.

"Within a week after its deposit the $20,000 was checked out for the uncompleted transactions of their predecessor and for personal withdrawals and overhead expenses. Thereafter all the funds required for their operations came entirely from moneys collected from customers. The bankrupt's books are incomplete. His important correspondence and all incriminating vouchers were destroyed just before the failure by Kastel and his confidential secretary, Ruth Smith.

"After explaining that most of the customers of Dillon & Co. lived in the upper part of this State, Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., Connecticut, Indiana and Missouri, Mr. Winter added that a large part of the money received from customers of the firm came from women and boys and men with dependents.

"Nothing appeared too insignificant to be grasped into the bank account of the bankrupt's firm," Mr. Winter commented.

"Of the $574,861 collected from the creditors," Mr. Winter reported, "not over $218,202.27 was paid for securities or in any way contributed to any such purpose. In five short months the greater part of the money and proceeds of the securities collected from the creditors had been dissipated and squandered in the profligacy of upper Broadway, in cabarets, restaurants and road houses and upon race track tours, moving picture actresses and gamblers, for alimony, for housekeeping apartments, for coats, haberdashery, monogrammed cigarettes, automobiles and various other similar expenses. Through one bank several thousands of dollars were found by the Trustee to have been transmitted to Saratoga, N. Y., and used to finance a book at the races there during the Summer of 1921."

Says Fallon Got $4,620.

The report says that Richard Guest, a salesman for the firm, is charged on the ledger with withdrawals of $19,411.88; William J. Fallon, "a criminal lawyer," with $8,430; Dillon, with $22,453 and Taylor with $7,897.46. Mr. Kastel, however, the trustee has found, was actually the beneficiary out of these funds to the extent of over $150,000," Mr. Winter declared.

"Without the actual co-operation of the actual brokers, members of stock exchanges," Mr. Winter declared, "this looting could not have been effected by the bankrupt in doing these creditors would have been impossible. The Trustee has found that this business of matching or crossing orders for the bankrupt, with its double commissions, was actively solicited by at least two salesmen of Stock Exchange houses; that particular customers of these houses were assigned the duty of stimulating the orders from this bankrupt and that they received and returned mutual favors; that one of these houses actually participated in the organization of the bankrupt's business and that the evil reputation of Phillip Kastel and his connection with the bankrupt were well known to both of these houses.

"Most profitably their illegal conversion of the creditors' purchased securities to these houses is strikingly apparent from the mutual accounts passing between them and the bankrupt, chronicles of a monotonous series of purchases and sales from which the customer invariably derived nothing but small losses, while these houses took large profits in the form of double and in some instances even triple commissions. The trustee is advised that a probable cause of action has arisen each of these houses on behalf of the creditors individually for the damage of which has suffered from the unauthorized sale of the creditors' security."

The report concludes with a résumé of the manner in which Dillon, on Sept. 23, 1921, after having disappeared, was discovered by Kayes Winter, who, in this city and against many threats from Kastel and others, the salesman Augustus Thrift, who also was connected with the firm, underwriter of death, who was on the bankrupt's payroll, Mr. Winter reported, met Dillon in Kastel's private office.

"Dillon was drunk," the report continued, and "at this meeting that all and sundry were taken off to Kastel and Toohill. Papers were thereupon drawn up by the lawyers present for the purpose of placing the blame of the failure on the bankrupt."

Mr. Winter said that on the following day Bernard Vause accompanied Dillon to a bank and assisted him to have one $1,000, the balance of the cash deposit there to his account. From this amount, Mr. Winter stated, Vause appropriated $2,000 on account of fees, and he defended that "amount which the Trustee regarded as gift."

CAPT. MILES'S JURY STILL DELIBERATES

Is Sent to Hotel for the Night When It Fails to Agree After Six Hours.

The case of Captain George R. Miles, former commander of the Shipping Board's steamship President Van Buren, on a charge of having caused the death on the high seas of Henry G. Baxter, a seaman, was given to the jurors at 4:50 yesterday afternoon. They deliberated until shortly after 6 o'clock without result, when they requested the Court to read the charge again. This was done and they resumed their consideration of the case until 10:20 o'clock, when Judge Winslow decided to send them to a hotel for the night. They will resume their deliberations in the morning.

Evidence offered by the Government was to the effect that Baxter, while ill, was chained in the hold of the vessel, that he was neglected, and that while helpless was kicked and otherwise abused by the Captain. Evidence for the defense indicated that Baxter was unruly and insubordinate and that he had assaulted the Captain. He died last June, and his body, after the usual ceremonies, was cast into the sea.

George R. Brennan, counsel for the defendant, in summing up, pointed out the responsibilities resting upon the captain of a ship, and stated that some of the members of the crew of the President Van Buren appeared to bear some animus against the Captain.

Mr. Brennan said that he believed that Baxter was ill when he first came aboard the vessel, and declared that as soon as Captain Miles learned of his condition everything possible was done for him. He referred to the thirty years' service of the defendant on the seas and to the fact that he had never before been charged with cruelty or inhumanity.

Prosecutors Goldthwaite and Millard urged the jury to convict the defendant. The former called attention to the fact that Baxter, while ill, was chained in the hold, and insisted that even if the defendant did not intend to kill Baxter he was nevertheless guilty of murder.

Mr. Millard, continuing the summing up, said that Baxter was hauled from the hold with a rope in a manner that would be brutal if applied to cattle.

In his charge Judge Winslow explained each of the four counts in the indictment, murder in the first degree, assault, illegally confining Baxter and inflicting cruel and unjustifiable punishment.

EVEN TEACHERS GET LOST.

Often Can't Find Their Schools in Richmond, Commissioner Says.

Public school teachers are frequently getting lost on Staten Island, said Commissioner John E. Bowe of the Board of Education, at its bi-monthly meeting yesterday at 500 Park Avenue. As a vote on a proposed by-law change affecting substitute teachers in the Borough of Richmond was about to be taken, Mr. Bowe remarked:

"We are finding that, what with the meagre transportation and the size of that borough, teachers can't find their way to their schools, and are writing us for information. I suggest that a textbook on city geography be furnished in the teachers' training schools for their perusal."

Among pending bills at Albany disapproved by the board was a Senate measure prohibiting the use of text books that improved or discounted pro-Revolutionary events of Revolutionary heroes. Commissioner Arthur S. Somers of the Committee on Law declared the bill was impracticable and not needed.

The suspension for thirty days without pay of Attendance Officer Charles T. McQuade was approved, following his trial on charges that were not disclosed.

HEAR ASTOR RENT CASE.

Decision Reserved on Application to Vacate Examination Order.

City Court Justice Walsh reserved decision yesterday on an application in behalf of Vincent Astor to vacate an order for his examination before trial in a suit for rent brought against Mrs. Helene D. Chevrolet, one of his tenants, who lives in a five-room apartment at 105 West Seventy-second Street. Bernard S. Deutsch, attorney for Mrs. Chevrolet, said the purpose of getting the order was not to "harass" Mr. Astor, as his attorney alleged.

"What we seek to establish is that when the landlord, regardless of his name or fame, boosted the rent of my client's apartment on Oct. 1, 1920, $3,000 a year, he fixed a rate that was unreasonable, unjust and oppressive," said Mr. Deutsch.

Mrs. Chevrolet's rent was raised from $3,500. Mr. Astor's attorney said that he is now in Palm Beach and that the rent was fixed by his agents.

ITALIAN MASONS DIVIDE.

Scottish Rite Council Adheres to Fasciati Regime.

ROME, Feb. 14.—The Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Free Masons in Italy today issued a communique declaring that the decision of the Fascists Grand Council last night asking its Masonic members to choose between Fascism and Free Masonry does not refer to the Scottish Rite Body, but to the dissident Free Masons, of whom there are large numbers in Italy.

The communique adds that the dissident Free Masons took an attitude opposing the program and methods of the Fascisti, while the Scottish Rite of Italy formally supported the Fascists, march on Rome, and has repeatedly expressed adherence to the Mussolini Government, unconditionally approving its actions and acknowledging the Fascists hierarchy.

Tellegen Hearing Postponed.

The hearing in the Farrar-Tellegen divorce suit, which was to have taken place yesterday at the office of Thomas H. Mahony, the referee, 100 West Forty-fifth Street, was postponed until this Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

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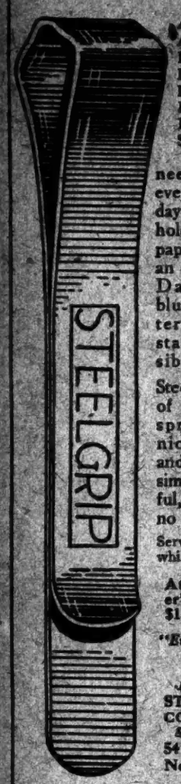

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HIDDEN INFLUENCES TO OUST CRONKHITE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

was forced into retirement on account of his activities in trying to bring about the trial of the men who have now been indicted for the alleged murder of Major Cronkhite, it is virtually charged that "hidden influences" have been brought to bear in the case; that the General was hampered by the Department of Justice and other branches of the Government in his effort to have the death of his son thoroughly investigated; that the ordinary procedure to prove the circumstances of the death of his son was not followed by the War Department; that evidence was destroyed and official records are missing from files; that Attorney General Daugherty had delayed the case, and that this was done following suggestions from others.

Among the letters from General Cronkhite to the Secretary of War in connection with the death of his son contending that there was, in his opinion, no question of the sufficiency of jurisdiction to hold Captain Rosenbluth and Sergeant Pothier for trial in connection with the death of Major Cronkhite is one in which General Cronkhite alleges that there "is no question that, but for the peremptory of the Attorney General stopping the indictment of the men charged with this crime, in order to hold an impartial investigation into the case, which was never held, these men would have been indicted and probably tried."

In this same letter to the Secretary of War on July 17, 1921, General Cronkhite stated also that "there is no question that this action was ordered upon the request of Senator Calder, Secretary Hoover, Catherine Davis and others; that it was so published in the press, and so acknowledged to me by the Attorney General."

Hoover and Calder Issue Denials.

Secretary Hoover and Senator Calder each today denied charges that they had caused the delay in the prosecution of the alleged murderers of General Cronkhite's son, the investigation of whose death by General Cronkhite is alleged by his friends to be primarily responsible for "railroading" him into retirement against his will. Senators Glass and Swanson of Virginia this afternoon held a conference with Senator Wadsworth of New York, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, for a discussion of the Cronkhite case and insisted that General Cronkhite should get a "squarest deal."

"I have not yet had time," said Senator Glass, "to go fully into the Cronkhite story. I have asked the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee and Senator McKellar, a minority member of that committee, to see that the Ely nomination is not acted upon until there can be a full investigation."

Senator Calder likewise made a statement today.

"One of the men mentioned in connection with the death of Major Cronkhite," said Senator Calder, "is a constituent of mine, residing in New York City.

"I am absolutely convinced of his innocence. Every court or judicial officer that has so far passed on this controversy has failed to incriminate him. I know army officers familiar with the whole unfortunate affair who are convinced that young Cronkhite was not murdered. I esteem General Cronkhite very highly; I am sorry about the whole thing, but my course in the matter has been open and above board.

"I did not suggest to the Department of Justice that the case be delayed or hushed up. Instead, I asked that be expedited so that the innocence of my constituent, in which I believe, might be finally established. If you could see some of the correspondence I have with the Department of Justice you would know that instead of delaying matters I have been almost insulted by the Department of Justice for suggesting that a constituent of mine was involved, and I would like to have a showdown one way or the other."

Weeks Explains Retirement.

"There is nothing to the Cronkhite case except that the War Department wanted a Major General who could do active duty, and there was no prospect that Gen. Cronkhite could," Secretary Weeks declared today. The Secretary said he had deeply sympathized with Gen. Cronkhite, and had personally done everything he could to further an investigation of the killing of the General's son.

The Secretary declared he had personally arranged two conferences for the General with Attorney General Daugherty, and that the Attorney General had finally been persuaded to take up the case, although the shooting occurred in a public highway and was not properly a case for the Department of Justice. Gen. Cronkhite, Secretary Weeks said, had persuaded the Attorney General to pursue the case, though the Department of Justice was convinced there was not sufficient proof to convict, and that the necessary expense of time and money was not justified.

Mr. Weeks denied most emphatically that the retirement of General Cronkhite at the age of 62 years was in any way a "disciplinary action." He also denied there was any ulterior motive in ordering the General to Panama.

"The reason General Cronkhite was ordered to Panama," he declared, "was simply that General Cronkhite was first on the list for foreign service, and the Panama post was considered the most desirable."

Pamphlet's Analysis of Case.

The pamphlet circulated by friends of General Cronkhite among Senators and officers of the army gives this analysis of the case:

"From the foregoing statement of facts it appears that Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, an officer of extraordinary ability and value, after forty-one years of devoted and efficient military service, including distinguished service in three wars, returned to the United States upon the conclusion of the war in France, in which he had won unusual honors and promotion, at the age of 58 years, fit and qualified in every way for further service.

"In his absence his only son, a distinguished graduate of the United States Military Academy and an officer of proved worth and ability, had lost his life while serving as Major temporarily in command of a regiment of engineer troops. The son was the pride of his father, and the record of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite is one of which his distinguished father might well be proud.

"Until General Cronkhite's return to the United States practically no official information had been made available to him with respect to the circumstances attending the death of his son. What was known of those circumstances was peculiar. Apparently an officer highly skilled in the use of firearms had accidentally killed himself with a pistol while engaged in the performance of duties, which on their face seemed to preclude the proper use of firearms.

"Almost coincidentally with the death of Major Cronkhite a canard had appeared in the press of the United States that General Cronkhite had been convicted of treason in France. The name Cronkhite, though of purely Dutch origin, lent itself admirably to such unscrupulous propaganda, and at the time it appeared the canard was merely attributed to such propaganda on the part of the German agents, having for their object the destruction of confidence in one of the senior and most efficient battle leaders in the American Expeditionary Force, whose division was at the very hour performing a brilliant operation under the lead of its dauntless commander. The report was immediately denied, it being pointed out that General Cronkhite was the son of a distinguished officer of the United States Army, and his immigrant ancestor was of Dutch and not of German origin. The army was not to be robbed of the services of General Cronkhite by any such foul means.

Suicide Was Then Rumored.

"Soon, however, it began to be rumored that Major Cronkhite had committed suicide. It was whispered that he had taken his life in the belief that his father had been convicted of treason, the evidence being conclusive, however, that no such belief could have existed on his part. It was also whispered that he feared to go to France. Such rumors were not only discreditable to the deceased, but to his honored father as well.

"It was soon discovered by General Cronkhite that the source of these scandals upon his son was in all probability the same as that from which emanated the wartime canard concerning his own disloyalty, and the question arose if the one were not manufactured to give credence to the other.

"Under the circumstances narrated, it cannot be thought unnatural that General Cronkhite should have set about to determine the facts. For him to have done less would have been as discreditable as it would have been unnatural on his part as the father of one alleged to have committed suicide for reasons touching upon the honor of his family.

"Without making any charges or insinuations whatever, the aggrieved father set about the task confronting him, alone, unaided, in his effort to find the truth. Indeed, at the outset he had no reason whatever to suspect that any one in the War Department itself had been guilty either of misfeasance or nonfeasance. That there was gross culpability on the part of military authorities was soon to appear.

No Report of Details of Death.

"On file in the War Department there was an official record of a finding that the death of Major Cronkhite was accidental and self-inflicted. Yet of the circumstances of his death there was no report whatever, though army regulations required that there be such a report. So, too, it was learned that a board of officers had been appointed to investigate the case and had in fact investigated it, yet there was no report by that board. And it soon appeared that not only had official records been suppressed, but that vital evidence in the case, which had once been in possession of the military authorities had been destroyed or at least removed.

"Surely these were facts which justified the suspicions of the father and his determination to bring the truth to light. That a Major of Engineers could lose his life while on duty with troops and that the bare requisites of the army regulations with respect to the investigation of his death should not have been complied with was unthinkable. So, also, that official records should be permitted to be suppressed.

"Next, the body of the deceased was exhumed, an expert examination thereof showing conclusively that the wounds from which the death of Major Cronkhite had resulted could not have been self-inflicted. Not only had the clothing of the deceased been removed and destroyed contrary to custom, but the bullet alleged to have killed him had been extracted from the body.

"The valuable services to the country which General Cronkhite rendered during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921 in connection with the uncovering of crime apparently had not impaired his value to the army, for in 1920 he was selected from among the many able Brigadier Generals of the regular army for promotion to the grade of Major General, his appointment as such being confirmed in 1921. This fact utterly refutes the imputation that in the opinion of his superiors during the period mentioned he had in any way neglected his official duties during that period.

"It had been shown that although General Cronkhite was ordered to proceed at once to Panama in the Spring of 1921 that the date of his departure was postponed from time to time by competent authority, and that from the time of his return to the United States in May, 1919, until the time of his retirement, he remained in this country with the knowledge and upon the authority of his superiors. It must be seen, therefore, that if there were reasons sufficient to justify his retention in this country he cannot be justly charged with having failed to comply with the orders of his military superiors.

It has also been shown that on December 3, 1921, the President of the United States as a Commander-in-Chief of the Army, directed that he be assigned to a particular duty for a period of ninety days and that before March 5, 1922, or the date on which the period mentioned expired, his services were rendered available to the Department of Justice by the Secretary of War, in which situation he remained at the time of his retirement. Yet the attitude of his immediate military superiors has been that he has avoided the performance of a military duty required of him.

Imputation by Secretary of War.

"The first official imputation against General Cronkhite appears of record as of July 23, 1921, when what amounted to a reprimand by the Secretary of War was administered to him through the Chief of Staff.

"Proud of his record and stung to the quick by the suggestion of wrong on his part, the victim of this rebuke was prompt to request that a court of inquiry be appointed to determine the facts. Though it is not usual to deny an officer charged with misconduct the opportunity to establish his innocence by a court of inquiry, which is the means provided by the ninety-seventh article of war, for some reason this was done. It would seem that the Secretary of War, though undoubtedly acting in the utmost good faith, had prejudged General Cronkhite upon the ex parte representations of his immediate superiors.

"The ninety-seventh articles of war which authorizes the President or any commanding officer to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the facts in the case where the conduct or character of an officer is impugned, also gives an aggrieved officer the right of appeal to higher authority where a request for a court of inquiry is refused.

"Accordingly, General Cronkhite, in the full exercise of a vested right, appealed from the action of the Secretary of War to the President, as Commander in Chief of the army. If wrong on his part should be found by a regularly established military tribunal upon a full hearing of the facts, if it should be found that his abilities as an officer were impaired by his natural grief as a father, as suggested by the Secretary of War; if his services were no longer of value to the army and the country, the General who boasted so high a record of past service was anxious and willing to retire voluntarily under the provisions of existing law. Furthermore, if he had been guilty of the wrongs charged to him, it was within the power of his superiors to cause him to be tried by a court-martial. This was the attitude of General Cronkhite when, upon appeal to the President from the action of the Secretary of War, he put in issue the facts in his case.

President Did Not Order Inquiry.

"The President, however, did not order a court of inquiry, nor was it suggested by the President that General Cronkhite make good his offer to tender an application for retirement. On the contrary, the effect of his appeal was to cause the President, without confirming the rebuke administered by the Secretary of War, to direct that General Cronkhite be assigned for three months to the duty of collecting evidence in the case of his son for the authorities of the State of Washington in order that the crime which had been confessed might be punished.

"Such service to the country, even if it had to be performed at the expense of his not going to Panama, was in the opinion of the President well "worth while," whatever may have been the opinion of General Cronkhite's military superiors. Clearly this action on the part of the President can but be deemed to have been a recognition of the merits of General Cronkhite's appeal. But if the President's action of Dec. 3, 1921, had the effect of sustaining General Cronkhite's appeal, it also had the effect of overruling the Secretary of War and his military advisers.

"The President, no doubt from the best motive, in overruling the Secretary of War did not afford General Cronkhite the opportunity to establish his innocence of the misconduct charged by the Secretary of War. The effect of this was not only to leave General Cronkhite in an unfortunate position with respect to his superiors, but to leave the written charges of the Secretary of War officially undecided upon his record. However high the motive of the President may have been, therefore, the effect of his action was none the less injurious to General Cronkhite.

Justice Department Acts in Case.

"Oddly enough, although the Department of Justice has disclaimed jurisdiction of Major Cronkhite's case, it now reassumed jurisdiction of that case. This, too, can but be taken as evidence that the insistence of General Cronkhite that justice be done was not without merit, and that he was not incapable, as declared by the Secretary of War, of seeing facts with a clear eye and of entertaining a clear understanding of those facts. Manifestly, from what has ensued, General Cronkhite's ability to judge facts was better than that of those against whose action he had protested.

"On December 3, 1921, the President had caused General Cronkhite to be assigned to a particular task. It is apparent from the record, however, that the assignment had not removed him from the performance of other duties, or all duty of a military nature, for it has been shown that during the period mentioned he was called upon by the Secretary of War to perform one of the most important duties which an officer of the army could under the circumstances of the military service be called upon to discharge.

"If General Cronkhite at this time were not possessed of extraordinary good judgment and were not an officer of unusual capacity, it is a most astonishing fact that he should have been assigned by the Secretary of War upon the advice of his military advisers to the classification board and army and as senior member of that board have been entrusted with the task of determining the fitness for further service and the relative merits of every officer in the army below the rank of general officer.

"On Aug. 22, 1922, General Cronkhite, whose splendid services in the past were admitted by the General of the armies, and despite a recent official finding of his fitness for further service, and the actual rendition of valuable service at the time, was invited to retire prematurely from the army to make room for an efficient younger officer. It being stated in the letter of the General of the armies that the services of General Cronkhite had not been available to the War Department for considerable over a year, and were not likely to be before he was 62.

Continuously in Military Service.

"The facts are, however, that at no time from the date of General Cronkhite's return to the United States in May, 1919, except during the period of the leave to which he was entitled under the regulations of the army, was he performing other than military service, nor was he at any time unavailable for military duty, which must appear from the fact that he had been performing duty of an important and strictly military character.

"The statements of the General of the Armies were, therefore, not only incorrect, but, in connection with his prior attitude, manifested a fixed purpose on his part to penalize General Cronkhite through enforced premature retirement for doing that which he had been required by the President and the Department of Justice to do.

"No doubt the General of the Armies acted in the utmost good faith, though his viewpoint was utterly different from that of the President and General Cronkhite. Yet speaking, as he purported to speak, for the army, the unconcealed opinion which he expressed to General Cronkhite, that further services on his part would be valueless to the army, coming, as that declaration did, toward the close of General Cronkhite's brilliant military career of forty-three years, was more than a cruel and heartless imputation upon the character of General Cronkhite because of an act of an official nature.

"Apparently there was not the slightest understanding and appreciation on the part of the General of the Armies of the undaunted purpose of General Cronkhite to relieve the army of the reproach which has been put upon it through the undetected and concealed murder of an officer of the army while in the discharge of his duties, much less sympathy with the personal motive of General Cronkhite to do justice to the name and honor of his son.

Defends Refusal to Retire.

"It is submitted that in declining to retire, General Cronkhite adopted the only course which was open to an officer of his character. He had become involved in an undertaking which, with that resolution peculiar to him, he was determined to carry through to its logical conclusion. Aspersions had been cast upon his credit as an officer as well as upon the name of his son. Not only were their names being scandalized and brought into disrepute in the press, and their credit being questioned by an uninformed public, but General Cronkhite himself had been officially impugned by both the Secretary of War and the General of the Armies.

"Full well he knew that hidden influences which he alone could uncover were working to destroy him. Now, therefore, he must carry on not merely to accomplish the task to which he had set his hand, what was to prove to the world that an officer of the army could not be murdered with impunity, but to justify the faith which the President of the United States had but lately reposed in him. This he could not well do in the face of the increasing difficulties which were beset his path, should he retire from active service under charges which remained undenied upon his record.

"To do so would but strengthen the hands of those who were bent upon discrediting him. As a man of indomitable courage, of dauntless resolution, he did not propose to be deterred in his course, even though it were apparent that the eventual proof of the guilt of those charged with the murder of Major Cronkhite would necessarily reflect upon the War Department by reason of irregularities on its part which the disclosure of the truth would bring to light.

Finally Forced Out of the Army.

"Having refused to retire at the suggestion of the General of the armies, General Cronkhite naturally found himself subjected to the increasing disfavor of his military superiors, so that he was now confronted by two serious problems—one to overcome the seeming indifference of the Department of Justice, the other to overcome the opposition of his military superiors. Such was his peculiar situation when, on Jan. 12, 1923, he was again formally tendered by the General of the armies the opportunity in view of his past distinguished service, to apply for retirement under the statute authorizing voluntary retirement at the age of 62 years, it being clearly indicated to him that unless he availed himself of this privilege he would be retired under the provisions of Revised Statute 1244, empowering the President in his discretion to retire an officer from active service at the age of 62.

"The letters of Aug. 22, 1922, and Jan. 12, 1923, of the General of the armies on their face constituted no less than direct charges of dereliction of duty on the part of General Cronkhite, which the latter could not in justice to his unblemished record as an officer permit to serve as the basis of his retirement, whether voluntary or at the discretion of the President. It being manifested to General Cronkhite that the objections cited by the General of the armies to further service on his part were in the nature of charges, it was his right to have the justice of the accusations made against him by his military superiors determined by a tribunal appropriate for the purpose and authorized for that purpose by law. Therefore, inasmuch as the facts alleged in the letters of the General of the armies were not admitted by General Cronkhite but were denied by the record in his case, he challenged the allegations made thein and immediately applied to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army for a court of inquiry, which so far has not been appointed.

"From what has been said it must be seen that General Cronkhite has never, at any time, been derelict in his duty; that he has displayed the same strength of character and judgment which has ever characterized him; that he is a man of extraordinary courage, and that his motive, unfinged with aught of vindictiveness, has throughout been higher than those who have unwillingly balked him in the accomplishment of his purpose have up to this time been able to perceive. With such facts before the world, it is the confident belief of his friends that he will be relieved of much of the sedulously cultivated misunderstanding to which in the past he has been subjected."

BUTLER TO SPEAK IN BRITAIN

He Will Lecture on Founders of America at Eight Universities.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Anglo-American Society announces that arrangements have been completed for President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, to visit England in May and deliver a course of lectures at eight British university centres on "The Founders of the American Nation."

The lectures will constitute the Weston Chair course for 1923.

"have given your Revelation tooth powder a thorough trial. -it rises to the merits of the manufacturer"

Dr. McW. J.
Milwaukee, Wis.

WHAT better recommendation can a dentifrice have than the testimonials of over 10,000 dentists—the men who know? This is what Revelation has behind it. We would like to reprint every testimonial Revelation has ever received, but, of course, space will not permit us. It is only possible to print a few of these, but note they are all sworn to before a Notary Public.

Revelation not only cleans the teeth, removing stains, helps prevent the accumulation of tartar, but it relieves sensitive and bleeding gums. Revelation will leave that natural white luster on the enamel of your teeth and thoroughly sterilize the mouth. If you will try it once, you will always use it.

ASK YOUR DENTIST

Revelation FOR THE TEETH and GUMS

If your dentifrice keeps your teeth clean, it should also keep your brush white and clean. —Watch the condition of your brush after using Revelation.

Dear Sirs: Have given your Revelation Tooth Powder a thorough trial and am satisfied that it rises to the merits of the manufacturer. A large percentage of my practice is devoted to the prophylactic work and preventative dentistry. Consequently I am called upon to prescribe some dentifrice for my patients. I believe Revelation will meet my future needs.

Yours truly,
Dr. McW. J.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir: I find your Revelation Tooth Powder the equal of any and the superior of most, and will gladly recommend it to my patients.

Yours respectfully,
H. S. D.D.S.
St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen: I have tried Revelation out at the chair and find if used according to your directions it will do all you claim when it comes to removing stains from the teeth.

Very truly yours,
P. W. S. D.D.S.
Grand Forks, N. D.

Gentlemen: I have been using your Revelation Tooth Powder for a year for cleaning teeth and polishing fillings. It has proven very satisfactory and now I recommend it to my patients as the best cleanser they can buy.

Very truly yours,
Dr. C. F. I.
Seattle, Wash.

August E. Drucker
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of December, 1922.
Notary Public
In and for the County of San Francisco, State of California.

PECK & PECK

LAST Peck & Peck WEEK

Sale of Hosiery—Sweaters—Scarfs
20% DISCOUNT

THIS is the last week of our Half Yearly Sale. Only until next Saturday, February 17th, will the discounts be obtainable. Many remarkably fine values are now to be had, and in these last few days of the Sale a visit to Peck and Peck's is most logical. Discounts of 20% are offered, and on many assortments the reductions are even greater.

A few examples of unusual values

"Princess" sheer silk stockings, in black, white and all colors, regularly $3.85 a pair, until Saturday are $2.85.

Pure silk sweaters, Tuxedo or slip-on, high or V neck and in many colors, are now $22.50. Formerly $35 and $37.50.

Stockings of silk and wool, with hand embroidered clocks and in many colors, regularly $4.50 to $5.50, are now $3.45.

Atkins Irish poplin men's ties, formerly priced at $3.50, have been reduced for the Sale to $1.95.

Hand made Swiss wool scarfs for women, white with colored borders, are now $6. Their former price was $9.50.

Stockings of wool, or of silk and wool, contrasting clocks, many colors, formerly $3.50 to $4.00, are now $2.65.

PECK & PECK
587 Fifth Avenue 501 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Newport Southampton French Lick Palm Beach

PECK & PECK

ADVERTISEMENT.

Chest Cold?
—break it!

Apply Sloan's. It starts fresh warm blood coursing freely through the congested spot. Congestion breaks up
—cold is relieved!

Sloan's Liniment
—pain's enemy!

For rheumatism, bruises, strains chest colds

CLYDESDALE MOTOR TRUCKS

CAPACITIES
One to seven tons

Day and Night Service
A. B. W. Sales Co., Inc.
Exclusive Metropolitan Distributors
211-231 13th Street, L. I. City—Phone Hunters Point [illegible]

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

When You Have Only $50,000 for Advertising

HOW, ponders the Sales Manager, can we secure a definite, immediate return when we only have $50,000 to $100,000 for advertising?

Shall this sum be spent in magazines of high-spot, national circulation—where the unit of space we could use must be small and the frequency of insertion limited? Shall we use trade papers? Or, shall we use a great newspaper like The Chicago Tribune where we can control our advertising and reach and influence a rich, responsive five-state market like Zone 7.

TODAY EVERY COMPANY is facing the inroads of strongly intrenched, local concerns. This is the real competition that Sales Managers must meet.

And with only $50,000 for advertising, how better can this sum be spent than to create direct consumer sales; win the support of jobber and retailer in a definite area, where your salesmen can follow through and reap the immediate benefit of your advertising.

IN THIS FIVE-STATE AREA, The Tribune with its 850,000 Sunday copies, has a greater circulation than the two, national, leading weekly publications. You can buy full-page space consistently in The Tribune for a fraction what a similar campaign costs in these two national publications.

Consider therefore, the low cost of The Tribune on the Milline basis, as compared with the following magazines:

The Chicago Sunday Tribune	$ 1.35
The Saturday Evening Post	4.67
Literary Digest	6.31
Good Housekeeping	9.96
Pictorial Review	5.12
Harpers Magazine	18.87

(From the Standard Rate and Data Service.)

HERE, IN ZONE 7, ARE 137 CITIES AND TOWNS OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER—and each dominated by The Chicago Tribune. Here, 22% of all the automobiles in the United States are registered.

Thus, by using The Chicago Tribune you cover scores of great markets effectively and in such a way as to widen distribution and win both jobber and dealer support.

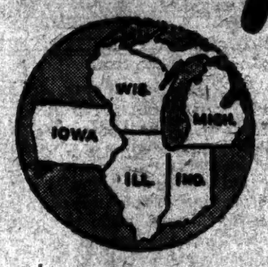
IN THE PAST many advertisers looked upon the United States as a single, great market. Today, Sales Managers know that increase in volume and the building up of consumer good-will come from territorial selling and advertising.

If, therefore, you have but $50,000 to $100,000 to spend for advertising, spend it where you can get an immediate return. Spend it in The Chicago Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE has thirty men trained not only in advertising, but also in merchandising. Every one of them has directed sales campaigns in the Chicago Territory and knows by repeated contacts with jobbers and retailers what can be done and how to do it. A letter or phone call will bring a Tribune man to your office to discuss what can be done to increase your sales in the Chicago Territory.

Any sales manager who studies markets, knows the sales possibilities of Zone 7. He realizes that this 18,000,000 population territory has only been scratched. If he has the courage of his convictions, he will use The Chicago Tribune to cement his relations with both jobber and dealer. He will advertise to win the good-will of consumers and so create a definite demand for his trade-mark goods.

zone 7



THE CHICAGO TERRITORY

By properly using The Chicago Tribune, you can make your advertising pay in tangible returns in zone 7 where one-sixth of the total population lives. You can reach one family out of five, and can influence a buying power estimated at one-fifth of the total buying power of the whole United States.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

Eastern Advertising Office, 512 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PLAN VOTING TRUST FOR ARMOUR & CO.

But Head of Family Denies New Deal With Bankers Means Loss of Control.

SOME STOCK WILL BE SOLD

Losses in Deflation Period Said to Have Necessitated Refinancing of Big Concern.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—It became known here today that plans had virtually been completed whereby active control of the Armour packing properties would pass, temporarily at least, from the hands of J. Ogden Armour and be vested for five years in the hands of three bankers by the creation of a voting trust to hold 51 per cent. of the common stock of Armour & Co.

The bankers mentioned as probable trustees are Arthur Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago; Samuel H. McRoberts, former Treasurer of Armour & Co., and now President of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, and Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank of New York. Mr. McRoberts will be Chairman, it is said.

Formal announcement of the change is expected Wednesday after the annual meeting of the stockholders, when it is expected that Mr. Armour will virtually turn over to others the reins of the organization although remaining as Chairman of the Board of Directors. At that time, also, it is expected, announcement of the absorption of Morris & Co. will be made, although there are still some details to be worked out in connection with the merger.

Mr. Armour and his two nephews, as representatives of the family, are expected to be members of the Executive Committee in the new régime, and likewise are expected to be represented on the Board of Directors when that body is reorganized.

Shrinkage of assets in the post-war deflation period, which is said to have run into the millions, is reported to be largely responsible for the necessity of reorganizing the old Armour company and providing for a rebuilding program to cover five years. Rumors that Mr. Armour has suffered a financial setback in the reorganization of the company's affairs received no confirmation.

One of the reasons for the incorporation of Armour & Co. of Delaware was the need for new capital to make up for losses of the deflation period. Armour & Co. had issued $63,000,000 in notes, covered by an agreement to maintain quick assets in the ratio of 150 per cent. These notes will be retired by the sale of stock and bonds in the Delaware corporation, leaving a margin for increased working capital.

The creation of the voting trust is made possible by the fact that Mr. Armour owns about 80 per cent. of the common stock of the original corporation. It is out of these holdings that 51 per cent. of the common stock is to be placed in trust and controlled by the bankers.

First Changes of New Regime.

As a first step in the new régime, the executive officers of the parent company are being transferred from the Continental and Commercial Bank Building to the plant at the Union Stock Yards. Whether Mr. Armour will have his offices in the bank building, in the stockyards headquarters or with the Armour Grain Company is not known.

The downtown offices of Armour & Co. in the Bank Building, where Mr. Armour's suite has been located, were almost deserted today. Inquirers were told that Mr. Armour was not in, but this statement was issued from his office during the day:

"The statement published in the morning press with reference to a change in the management of Armour & Co. is true to the extent only that, as heretofore frequently published, Mr. Armour is retiring from the Presidency of the company to become Chairman of the Board of Directors. F. Edson White, for many years Vice President, has become President. Thus the active management of the company will be lodged as at present.

"The bankers mentioned are to be added to the Board of Directors and to this board other prominent men of wide experience in business affairs are also to be added. This is in line with the policy of making Armour & Co a public rather than a private family corporation and the financing, now completed, is in line with this accomplishment.

"The only arrangements contemplated with respect to the voting of the stock are for the purpose of facilitating the carrying out of Mr. Armour's plan and are to continue only so long as such of the stock as he may desire to dispose of to officers and employes of the company to the public remains undisposed of. The management of the company is to remain the same as at present except that the activities of the Presidency have been assumed by Mr. White and except for such changes as are involved in carrying out Mr. Armour's plan of conducting the business in accordance with the above."

With reference to the plan to make Armour & Co. a public corporation, as mentioned by Mr. Armour, it is understood that part of the common stock will eventually be offered to the public.

The first block of stock to be disposed of by Mr. Armour, it is said, will be in connection with the acquisition of Morris & Co. This deal calls for payment of $10,000,000 in cash, $10,000,000 worth of preferred stock and $10,000,000 worth of common stock.

It was said in banking circles that Mr. Armour would sell enough of his own common stock to Armour & Co. to make up the cash, the preferred stock would come from the treasury of the company and the common stock from Mr. Armour. The value of this stock would be adjudicated by James B. Forgan, Chairman of the First National Bank of Chicago, and Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank of New York.

Later, it is understood, Mr. Armour will transfer his interest in Morris & Co. to Armour & Co., which may then issue securities against the assets represented by Morris & Co. and repay Mr. Armour. The Morris assets are said to be about $38,000,000.

Mr. White, the President of Armour & Co., and other officials of the company refused to make any statement today. "When the proper time comes a statement will be issued," Mr. White was quoted as saying.

On the Stock Exchange today the preferred stock of Armour & Co. dropped from 89 to 86, with heavy sales recorded. The close, however, was only 3¼ lower. The stock of Armour & Co. of Delaware remained steady.

Dividends of 7 per cent. on preferred stock of Armour & Co., of Illinois and Armour & Co., of Delaware were declared today at a meeting of the Directors.

McRoberts Mentioned as Plans.

Samuel H. McRoberts, President of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, refused yesterday to discuss dispatches from Chicago saying that control of Armour & Co. was to be vested in a voting trust of three bankers, of whom he was to be Chairman. He explained that at the annual meeting of Armour & Co. next week six or eight new Directors were to be added to the board. Several of them, it was said, would be from other houses than banks.

It was assumed in Wall Street yesterday that as reported in the Chicago dispatches Mr. McRoberts, A. H. Wiggin of the Chase National Bank and Arthur Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial Banks of Chicago would be among the new directors.

In his talk Mr. McRoberts denied reports current in the financial district that new financing was being considered by Armour & Co. to facilitate the absorption of Morris & Co.

"The absorption of Morris & Co. is still a vital question," said Mr. McRoberts. "But we have not worked out any program as yet. It is difficult to forecast what may happen."

The report in banking circles was that a new loss of $20,000,000 was being arranged for Armour & Co.

Armour & Co. was recently recapitalized as Armour & Co., of Delaware, a subsidiary of the Illinois corporation. A total of $110,000,000 in new securities was offered for sale, of which $50,000,000 consisted of 5½ per cent. bonds, and $60,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock.

ASSOCIATES ATTACK GEN. W. H. HART, Q. M. G.

Denounce His Efforts to Oust Colonel Moss as Editor of Veterans' Publication.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—An attack upon Major Gen. W. H. Hart, Quartermaster General of the Army and President of the Quartermaster Association for his insistence upon the withdrawal of Colonel J. S. Moss, retired, as editor of The Quartermaster Review, the association's official organ, is contained in a statement sent to members of the association by the Executive Committee.

The statement, which is contained in a fourteen-page pamphlet, supports the contention of reserve officer members of the association that General Hart acted illegally when he demanded Colonel Moss's resignation, and it declares that General Hart either should fall in line with majority opinion of the association or resign as head of the organization, whose membership consists of 800 regular, 3,000 Reserves and 150 National Guard Quartermaster Corps officers and 500 civilians who served in the corps during the war.

The dissension in the organization between the regular and civilian officers received widespread publicity after a stormy meeting of the New York Chapter at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in New York City, Jan. 24, in which Colonel Franklin J. Burnham of the New York Telephone Company led an unsuccessful fight against resolutions upholding General Hart.

The Executive Committee charges that General Hart exceeded his authority by attempting to cancel a contract made by the association's board of managers with Colonel Moss to act as editor of The Quartermaster Review. Its statement declares that General Hart was aided in his efforts to "get" Colonel Moss by a coterie of officers on duty in the Quartermaster General's office, and that they have improperly used the machinery of the office to accomplish this end.

GIRL ACCUSES VICE CONSUL.

Says Mariano Vidal Knocked Her Down and Took Ring.

Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager failed yesterday to effect a reconciliation between Miss Lucille Whitehurst of 1,730 Broadway and Mariano Vidal, Spanish Vice Consul in this city. Miss Whitehurst sought to have Vidal detained in the Jefferson Market Court on charges of grand larceny and assault. After she had alleged that he struck her and took his diamond engagement ring from her in his home in West Ninety-fifth Street on Jan. 19 last, the Magistrate announced that he would continue the hearing until Saturday.

Miss Whitehurst said that she was 24 years old, was born on a plantation in Georgia and was earning $5,000 a year as a dress designer up to the time, she alleged, the Vice Consul broke his engagement to marry her in May last.

Urging the Vice Consul to patch up his difference with the young woman, Magistrate Oberwager said: "Love heals all wounds," but Mr. Vidal replied: "There never has been any love between us."

Miss Whitehouse told of the Vice Consul's jealousy of Enrico Mendoza, a Mexican, who challenged Vidal to a duel, and the Spanish official's refusal to engage in the duel because the Mexican "was of a lower station in life and he would only fight his equals."

She said that Vidal tore the engagement ring from her finger and knocked her down in his apartment when she and her step-sister, Miss Florine Scarborough, called to demand that he keep his promise to marry her. She said that she threatened to cut herself with a safety razor blade, and Vidal cut her finger in taking it from her.

The Vice-Consul said that he never had promised to marry her, and added that they "merely were good friends." The ring he gave her, he added, "was nothing more than a token of friendship."

No formal complaint was lodged against Vidal. He appeared in court voluntarily at the request of counsel for Miss Whitehurst.

MAID, 15, HELD AS BURGLAR.

Confesses When Found Out, and Says She Wanted "Nice Clothes."

Rose O'Grady, a 15-year-old maid employed in the home of Dr. J. Bennett Mirkin of 845 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested yesterday on a charge of juvenile delinquency growing out of an attempt last Sunday night to rob the place.

When Dr. and Mrs. Mirkin drove some friends to their homes Sunday night they left Rose in the kitchen washing the dinner dishes. A little later, according to the physician's mother-in-law, Mrs. Jennie Zeidman, who was in her room on the second floor of the dwelling, Rose ran upstairs shouting that there were burglars in the house. Mrs. Zeidman ran down, accompanied by the girl.

Mrs. Zeidman was about to pass through the portiere door of a room, when Rose shouted: "See! There's his hand!"

Mrs. Zeidman says she grasped one of the curtains and is positive she felt an arm, but was forced to relinquish her hold as Rose cried: "There he goes through the window!" Switching on the light, Mrs. Zeidman found the window open, but no trace of the burglar, who would have had to drop about twenty feet into an areaway.

Detective Hegney of the Simpson Street Station learned from Mrs. Mirkin that a Gold wrist watch, $16 in cash and several other articles of jewelry were missing. The detective could find no footprints in the snow underneath the window, so he had the Mirkins send Rose on an errand and searched her room.

When the girl was confronted by the strap of Mrs. Mirkin's wrist watch which had been found among her effects she confessed, according to Hegney, that she had hidden the watch under the piano and the money and other articles inside the piano.

"I wanted to get a lot of pretty clothes and didn't have any money," she sobbed when arrested. She will be arraigned in the Children's Court today.

INVENTION HELD UP 16 YEARS

French Academy of Sciences Learns of Radio Discovery It Pigeonholed.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The first practical method of transmitting writing by wireless was discovered sixteen years ago, according to a report read today to the Academy of Sciences by Professor Janet.

The invention was the work of a young Alsatian, Raoul Basset, and documents relating to it were submitted to the Academy of Sciences in 1907. They were not opened, however, till last January, at which time Professor Janet was charged to study and report upon it. According to the latter, the invention was ingenious and practical at that time.

M. Basset's poverty and failure to obtain aid prevented him ever developing his brilliant discovery.

Send 10c with coupon below for a trial size of Stacomb—the world's best.

For Hair That Won't Stay Combed

Try This

Then see how the Hair Behaves

Try Stacomb if you have unruly Hair. See how the hair stays combed all day, just as you comb it in the morning—in any style you like.

You'll use Stacomb ever afterward if you make that trial. So many have done this that Stacomb is now the fastest selling product ever made for the hair. Gives life and luster to the most dry and brittle hair. Rub on the hands and then apply—it's easy to use.

Natural Oils

Stacomb supplies natural, beneficial oils which the scalp absorbs. Its use shows only in a neatly combed, stylish effect.

Well combed hair is part and parcel of the well dressed successful man—for unkempt hair spoils the entire effect.

Men, women and children *all* find that Stacomb makes their hair stay combed—even after the hair has just been washed because it replaces the natural oils washed out.

Excellent in training your boys' hair.

Ask your barber for a Stacomb Rub.

At all druggists. (*Not a liquid.*)

Stacomb

Makes the Hair Stay Combed

Standard Laboratories, Inc., Dept. 106, 750 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Standard Laboratories, Inc. 750 Stanford Avenue, Dept. 106, Los Angeles, California.

Please send me trial tube of Stacomb for which I enclose ten cents.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

For Sale by all Drug Stores, Dept. Stores and Barber Supply Dealers.

W.L.DOUGLAS

$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

W.L.Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world

BECAUSE W.L. Douglas has been making surpassingly good shoes for forty-six years. This experience of nearly half a century in making shoes suitable for Men and Women in all walks of life should mean something to you when you need shoes and are looking for the best shoe values for your money.

W.L.DOUGLAS name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality, style and workmanship at the lowest possible cost.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are put into all of our 116 stores at factory cost. We do not make one cent of profit until the shoes are sold to you. It is worth dollars for you to know that when you buy shoes at our stores

YOU PAY ONLY ONE PROFIT.

BOYS SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W.L.DOUGLAS PEGGING SHOES AT 7 YEARS OF AGE.

No Matter Where You Live shoe dealers can supply you with W.L. Douglas shoes. If not convenient to call at one of our stores ask your dealer for W.L. Douglas shoes. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the name and price stamped on the sole of every pair before the shoes leave the factory. Refuse substitutes. The prices are the same everywhere.

IF NOT FOR SALE IN YOUR VICINITY, WRITE FOR CATALOG.

W.L.Douglas President W.L. Douglas Shoe Co. 210 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town handles W.L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

*85 Nassau Street.
847 Broadway, near 14th.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 140th & 141st Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
*YONKERS—19 North Broadway.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.

BROOKLYN
*5524 Fifth Ave., cor 56th St.
*706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
*1567 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
*478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
*859 Manhattan Ave., Greenpoint.
*449 Fulton Street.
*434 Knickerbocker Ave.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Av.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.

Stores marked with * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women

Jackson Heights

11 Minutes from Grand St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments

3 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms. Built and Business References Required

Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway or Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station)

By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

For Floor Plans, Illustrated Book, Terms, etc., apply to

The Queensboro Corporation

Exclusive Agents—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7087

Victrola No. 330 $350
Victrola No. 330, electric, $390
Mahogany
Other styles $25 to $1500

Play Victor records on Victor instruments

Victrola instruments and Victor records constitute a unit for each is made to play with the other. The reaction of the one with the other is understood in the Victor factories as it is nowhere else in the world—and that knowledge permits us to achieve a perfection in performance which cannot be secured by any haphazard relation of record and instrument. That is why we would urge those who wish to use our records to use them on Victrola instruments with Victor reproducing points.

Special issue of Victor Records out today

Song of the Volga Boatmen (Russian Folk Song)	Feodor Chaliapin	88663 12-inch $1.75
Carolina in the Morning / Toot, Toot, Tootsie, Goo'bye	American Quartet / Billy Murray—Ed Smalle	19006 10-inch 75c
Bees Knees—Fox Trot / Peggy Dear—Fox Trot	The Virginians / The Great White Way Orchestra	19000 10-inch 75c
Ivy (Cling to Me)—Fox Trot / I Gave You Up Just Before You Threw Me Down—Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra	19003 10-inch 75c
Parade of the Wooden Soldiers—Fox Trot ("Chauve-Souris") / Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean—Fox Trot ("Ziegfeld Follies")	Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra	19007 10-inch 75c

Victrola

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Important: Look for these trade-marks. Under the lid. On the label.

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.

This is F-I-L-E Broadcasting

"Listen in on this"—when you construct your radio set you'll need a Nicholson Round File for enlarging holes in your panel board, and a sharp-cutting Nicholson Flat File for electrical connections to be soldered. Nicholson Files cut from the drop of the hat—never need "breaking in."

Be sure the name "NICHOLSON" is stamped on the file you buy.

A FILE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

NICHOLSON FILE Co

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Sounding "The Last Post"

BUGLER of the United States Army at Coblenz, Germany, standing at the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle, sounding "The Last Post" as the troops prepared to leave for home. Portrayal of other scenes attendant upon the closing of an important chapter of American history, when the Stars and Stripes were lowered from the flagstaff of the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and the tricolor was hoisted in its place. Ovation to returning troops at Savannah.

REFLECTION OF LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Beautiful reflection of memorial at Washington in pool recently created in front of the building.

FRENCH INVASION OF RUHR

German coal magnates under arrest; scene of disturbance in Essen; French patrol on waterways, commanding town of Ruhrort; Bavarian protest against policy of German Cabinet.

ELEMENTS' HAVOC AND DANGERS

Ruins of a wholesale business house in Lake Charles, La., when a tornado reached a rate of more than 150 miles an hour. Ferryboat caught by great ice floes on Lake Michigan.

DRAMA

Scenes from three plays current in New York; stars in three other popular productions.

MISCELLANEOUS

Largest earth-moving task now in progress, where work has been resumed on the new Welland Ship Canal in Canada.

United States dreadnought getting ready for battle practice and manoeuvres.

World's greatest sounding board in vast natural amphitheatre near Atlanta, Ga.

Gas plant explosion in Springfield, Mass., which killed four.

Destroying paper money in the United States Treasury.

Mid-Week Pictorial

this week's issue

On news stands today

Published Thursdays by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.

10 cents a copy $3.00 a year

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Were You Ever Robbed at a Country Fair?

Days of '49 Camps, Happy Hollows, Frontier Camps and all the other features of the corrupt and vice-breeding "carnivals" which infest our country fairs.

How much longer are they to be tolerated?

Farmers are being systematically robbed, exposed to disease, the minds of their children poisoned. Many of our country fairs have degenerated into week-long revels of gambling, debauchery and abandon.

Beginning in the issue of February 17, THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is publishing a smashing series of articles exposing these conditions and crusading for the return to the clean fair.

The Country Gentleman is a Two-Fisted Farmer's Magazine

This series is typical of the breadth of THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S editorial policy.

The backbone of its policy is to help the farmer make more money. The emphasis is on the *business* end of farming.

Forty pages or more in each issue chock full of meaty, practical ideas which a farmer can use right this minute to make more money with. Hard-boiled ideas straight from the experiences of hard-boiled farmers whose bank balances prove how well the ideas work.

Also a lot of good, live, readable stories. Home pages that make your wife say, "Now that's something *real*". Interesting features for your boys and girls that will educate and give them fun at the same time.

If you are one of the many owners who operate a farm from the city, we wish to make it possible for you to obtain THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN regularly in the way most convenient to yourself. You can get it from your newsdealer. Or upon request any Saturday Evening Post boy will deliver it each week to your office or home for five cents the copy. Or you can get it by mail subscription for $1.00 the year.

5c. *the copy*

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

$1.00 *the year*

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

The Country Gentleman *The Saturday Evening Post* *The Ladies' Home Journal*

DIET OF MICROBES STEINMETZ'S PLAN

Race Will Be Saved by Cross-Breeding Bacteria for Protein, Says Scientist.

PICTURES "ENERGY CROPS"

Predicts Abridging of Many of Nature's Processes by Biological Engineers.

The future of the human race rests with the "biological engineer," according to Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, chief consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, who spoke last night on "Inventions of the Future," at a dinner of the Advisory Council of the Federated Engineers Development Corporation at the Engineers' Club.

The "biological engineer," he said, "may enable the world to support many times its present population by producing "energy crops" after coal gives out and by feeding the human race directly on nitrogen-fixing micro-organisms.

The bacteria and other microscopical plants and animals take the nitrogen from the air at present and hand it over to plants, which hand it over to cattle or furnish it directly to man in the form of seeds. There is tremendous waste in each of these steps. It may be possible for the biological engineer, the speaker said, to cross and recross bacteria and other nitrogen producers, until he has produced a strain which may be used directly for food.

Dr. Steinmetz would feed them on mineral matter, so that there would be but one step in the conversion of mineral elements into the form of human beings. Further than that, he pointed out, this process could be carried on in darkness. Vast areas now under cultivation for the production of grain for cattle and for beans and other nitrogenous grains could be turned over to the production of the "energy crops."

Fields for Swift-Growing Grasses.

Instead of vast wheat, grain and vegetable fields, and big grass ranges, the land formerly so used would be covered with swift-growing green grasses, ferns or other plants—the nearest thing that the scientists could breed to the great plants of the Carboniferous period which are now stowed away as coal in various parts of the earth, but are being rapidly exhausted.

"In our time, we have seen the sugar beet doubled in size and sugar content by the application of scientific methods to its growth," said Dr. Steinmetz. "Working in the same line with other plants, probably fast-growing grasses, why would it not be possible for biological engineers to breed a type of vegetation which might be called an "energy crop," fixing the solar energy on a large scale?

"It takes time of course to combine old varieties of plants and produce new ones, but micro-organisms can be made to grow at the rate of a generation a day or two generations a day. New species can be produced which will multiply at a very rapid rate and their production of nitrogen can be greatly stimulated."

In a century or two or even a short period, we might be making a large part of our nitrogenous food directly in this manner and clearing large areas for the more efficient capture of carbon through the energy of the sun's rays.

Coal Energy 99% Wasted.

When the "biological engineer" is producing "energy crops," it will become the business of the physicist and chemist to discover some more efficient method of transforming the energy of carbon into work.

About 99 per cent. of the energy of coal is wasted at present in its use for lighting purposes. This loss is due to the fact that present processes make it necessary to produce heat twice in the process of transforming the energy of coal into electric light.

Some "cold process" is needed whereby the carbon can be converted into electricity without the intervention of heat, according to Dr. Steinmetz, who admitted, however, that we have not even a clew in that direction as yet, except possibly in the cold light of the firefly and other luminous creatures.

Dr. Steinmetz said that he had heard that the Germans during the blockade had made considerable progress in finding strains of bacilli and other minute creatures which could manufacture proteins. He said also that micro-organisms had been found which could produce rubber from simpler materials. He pictured an age in which the microbe might do most of man's drudgery.

Speaking of the inefficiency of the present method of producing nitrogen for human food, he said:

"It is a most extravagant plan. Only a very small part of the whole plant is used for food. Only a very small part of that is protein. It takes a whole year or season to grow, and even then we may not use it directly. We feed it to cattle, but its production of animal protein is very small. The amount of protein which we get when the animal is slaughtered is very small compared to that which is consumed by the animal."

Wheat and other grains are foods which man accidentally hit upon in paleolithic times, according to the speaker, and no systematic effort has ever been made to find a more economical grain or to develop one. But no grain, however efficient, he said, would begin to produce energy so economically as that of cultivating the bacteria which furnish the grain with nitrogen.

SAY HE HELD FAKE COURT.

Chicagoan is on Trial, Charged With Impersonating Judge Landis.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Charged with having impersonated former Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, Frank Beiswanger, a former Justice of the Peace, was placed on trial today before Federal Judge Wilkerson.

Beiswanger is said to have operated a private Federal Building at 1,238 Clyburn Avenue, where he upheld the law with a stern hand and collected many fines from foreign-born malefactors. On trial with him are three former members of the Illinois constabulary who, according to three witnesses, served him as a Prohibition Enforcement Bureau, Secret Service and Police Department.

James Ruzich testified that on Dec. 13, 1920, Donald Somerville, Walter Gnatt and Eugene Marchese came to his home when he was ill in bed and accused him of having manufactured moonshine. He said that the three supposed Federal agents told him he would have to provide a bond of $1,500 or give them $250 in cash.

Beiswanger bears no resemblance to Judge Landis.

BERLIN UNIVERSITY HARD UP

It Contemplates Renting Part of Its Building to a Bank.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The University of Berlin will probably be compelled, owing to scarcity of funds, to accept an offer from a large bank for rent of part of its premises in Unter den Linden. The property desired is the basement of the well-known building, the massive walls of which offer strategic advantages in case of stormy days in the future.

Some Berlin newspapers raise the cry that if the university has any room to spare it should be devoted to housing its students, many of whom have no regular quarters.

INFLUENZA GAINS; 1,139 NEW CASES

Yesterday's Total Was Largest Reported in Many Months—Twenty-Four Deaths.

ONLY 795 CASES TUESDAY

Dr. Copeland Says Type of the Disease Is Mild—295 Pneumonia Cases, 78 Deaths.

For the first time in many months more than 1,000 cases of influenza were reported yesterday to the Health Department. The pneumonia cases for the day were 295. Influenza deaths were twenty-four and pneumonia deaths were seventy-eight.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland said he believed that the cases of influenza and pneumonia reported yesterday resulted from delay in reporting cases over Sunday and the holiday, and he expressed the opinion that the figures would drop today.

A total of 1,139 cases of influenza were reported yesterday, compared with 795 cases on Tuesday. The deaths from pneumonia were five more than on Tuesday, and the deaths from influenza were seven more than on Tuesday.

"There is no doubt," said Dr. Copeland yesterday, "that there are thousands of cases of a mild form of influenza in the city. I spoke this morning at Hunter College and learned there that many members of the Faculty and student body were away on account of illness. It is fortunate that the type of the disease is a mild one, and while we feel sad over every death, still the death rate is remarkably low considering the time of year, the weather and the prevalence of the disease in the community.

"It should be borne in mind that the victim of influenza should go home and go to bed. This shortens the duration of the attack and protects society. I would like to ask physicians to make prompt reports so that the Health Department will be fully advised regarding the progress of the ailment."

PAYS $850 FOR GEMS, GETS 8 BITS OF GLASS

Brooklyn Man Causes Arrest of Woman as Introducer of the Sellers.

Sixteen dollars' worth of glass instead of $850 worth of diamonds is the purchase Jacob Kahn of 193 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, told the police of the Stagg Street Station he had made from two men, who, he charges, are friends of Mrs. Amelia Greden, who lives on the floor above his home. Mrs. Greden was arrested on a charge of grand larceny and was held by Magistrate Dale in the Bridge Plaza Court, Brooklyn, yesterday in $2,500 bail for a hearing tomorrow.

Kahn alleged that a few weeks ago Mrs. Greden told him and his wife she had some friends who had smuggled diamonds in from Europe, which would be sold cheaply. They went to a jeweler, who examined two of the eight stones, which he said were worth $500 each, Kahn asserted. The owners wanted $1,250 but he gave them $850 down and promised to pay the balance yesterday. Kahn said that he took the stones once more to the jeweler, who stated they were glass and not the same stones he had examined before.

Mrs. Greden protested that she knew nothing about the value of the supposed diamonds, and that she did not have the addresses or identity of the men.

THREE HELD IN MAIL THEFTS

Police Aid Postal Inspectors in Trailing $20,000 Losses.

Three men, said by postal authorities to have stolen in the neighborhood of $20,000 worth of merchandise while engaged in transporting mail, were arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up at Police Headquarters by Postal Inspectors Kinsel and Cuenan, acting in conjunction with the New York Central Railroad police. The prisoners are Thomas Moran, 14 Law Street, South Norwalk, Conn.; James Burke, 3 East Prospect Place, the Bronx, and Alfred Smith, 222 Union Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. All were employed as trainmen with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

According to the postal authorities, information was received early last December that there was a systematic pilfering of the mails on express trains running between New York and Boston. In an effort to find the persons responsible, Captain Henderson, Lieutenants Dickerman and Black and Sergeant Knox of the New York Central Railroad police posed as car cleaners at the Grand Central Terminal.

On Dec. 21, the police say, while cleaning out the baggage car of a train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which had been in charge of Smith, they found several letter wrappings and empty cardboard boxes. Smith was put under observation.

Early in January a shipment of silverware from a firm in Wallingford, Conn., was lost in the mails. The shipment, which is valued at $500, was traced to Smith's train, the police say, and yesterday he was arrested, with Moran and Burke, who have been making the run with him.

According to the police, several articles belonging to the missing shipment of silverware were found in the possession of the men.

GIRL CAUSES AN ARREST.

Angered When Young Man Forgets to Return Pledged Watch.

Alarmed over the failure of M. Goldman, 22, of Long Beach, to return a wrist watch given as a pledge that she would keep an appointment, Dorothy Taylor, 20, a model, of 142 East Fifty-fourth Street, started a scene at noon yesterday that blocked traffic at Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue and resulted in Goldman's arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct.

When Miss Taylor met Goldman he told her he had forgotten the watch, she said. Miss Taylor started to scream and remonstrate with Goldman. He urged her to keep quiet but she refused. A crowd quickly collected when Patrolman James McGarvey, of Traffic B, intervened, and Miss Taylor asked him to arrest Goldman.

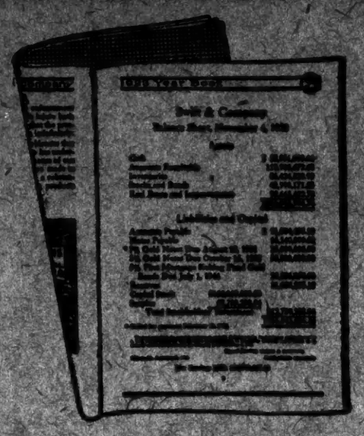
When Goldman was arraigned before Magistrate Max S. Levine in West Side Court Miss Taylor did not appear. He was discharged.

SHOWGOERS SEE CHASE.

Then They Look On as Detective and Prisoner Fight.

Matinee crowds at Broadway and Fiftieth Street yesterday afternoon saw a lively chase and fight when Detective Joseph Burke of Inspector Boland's staff arrested Harry Kerstein of 418 West Fifty-fifth Street as a bookmaker. Burke, who said he saw Kerstein accept bets from several persons in front of the Capitol Theatre, started with him for the West Forty-seventh Street Station when Kerstein broke away. Burke caught him within a block, and then the two fought until several bystanders went to the aid of the detective. The detective charged that Kerstein bit his thumb.

Kerstein was arraigned before Magistrate Max S. Levine in the West Side Court on a gambling charge and was held in $102 bail for Special Sessions.



Do You Know Which is the Largest Industry in the Country?

How much money is invested in it?

How many people are engaged in it?

That in one year it spent over three times its entire capital for raw material?

What proportion of the nation's meat Swift & Company handles?

What is behind such famous brands as Premium Ham and Bacon, Brookfield Sausage, "Silverleaf" Brand Pure Lard—why they are so good?

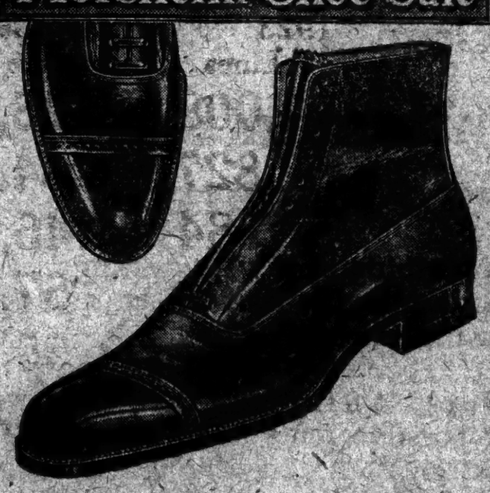
Would you open a book to find out these facts—and many more—if you had the book?

Well, you may have it. It's here now, waiting to be sent to you. Free. When may we send it?

Swift & Company 1923 Year Book
Address: Swift & Company,
Public Relations Dept.
U. S. Yards, - - - - Chicago

Swift & Company,
U. S. A.
A nation-wide organization owned by more than 45,000 shareholders

Florsheim Shoe Sale



It doesn't happen often—

only between seasons can we mark down all FLORSHEIM Shoes at this low price. It's an event worth watching for—worth taking advantage of at once. We've included all styles, all leathers.

$8.85

"A Few Styles at $9.85"

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORE
149 West Forty-second Street
(Two Doors East of Broadway)

One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
"THERE'S ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD"

FOR THE MAN WHO CARES

The Florsheim Shoe

No other dental cream combines all these essentials!

Sound, attractive teeth are a business and social necessity. Squibb's Dental Cream makes such teeth possible. Without scouring or unpleasant foaming, it cleanses and polishes the teeth, protects them from decay and keeps the gums healthy. You will like Squibb's Dental Cream!

The care of your teeth and gums requires more than an ordinary tooth paste. Your dental cream should cleanse and whiten your teeth thoroughly. But it should also neutralize the mouth acids which cause decay without the use of detrimental substances. It should protect the teeth and gums without interfering with the normal action of the saliva.

There are tooth pastes which may do some of these things. But Squibb's Dental Cream is the only tooth paste which combines every essential!

This is because it is the only tooth paste which contains Squibb's Milk of Magnesia!

Squibb's Milk of Magnesia, alone, is an excellent dentifrice. It has been prescribed for many years as the best antacid. Without any harmful effect, it neutralizes mouth acids and protects the teeth and gums. No other product ever discovered is so effective and safe in correcting acidity and promoting a clean, healthy condition of the mouth!

In addition to Squibb's Milk of Magnesia, Squibb's Dental Cream brings you the decided advantages of a safe cleansing cream. It contains no soap, as the excessive use of soap in the mouth is harmful to the gums and to the saliva. It contains no grit, acids, powerful stringents or harmful substances. It is ideal for the youngest child as well as for adults.

Every tube of Squibb's Dental Cream has behind it the reputation of the House of Squibb. A House which has served the medical and dental professions for more than sixty years.

SQUIBB'S DENTAL CREAM

THE "PRICELESS INGREDIENT" OF EVERY PRODUCT IS THE HONOR AND INTEGRITY OF ITS MAKER

Copyright 1923, E. R. Squibb & Sons, 80 Beekman Street, New York, N. Y.

3-DAY USED CLOSED CAR SALE

February 15th - 16th - 17th

Under broadest and most liberal Used Car Policy in the City.

INVESTIGATE!

$367.53 CASH Balance $48.28 Monthly Buys a thoroughly reconditioned, newly painted and guaranteed 1922 Oakland Sedan	$336.28 CASH Balance $44.20 Monthly Buys a thoroughly reconditioned, newly painted and guaranteed 1922 Oakland Coupe
$317.18 CASH Balance $41.47 Monthly Buys a thoroughly reconditioned, newly painted and guaranteed 1921 Oakland Sedan	$279.92 CASH Balance $36.02 Monthly Buys a thoroughly reconditioned, newly painted and guaranteed 1920 Oakland Sedan

MANY OTHER EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS

Open Cars Accepted as Part Payment

Oakland

Motor Car Co. Used Car Dept.
Division General Motors Corporation
225 West 58th St. "Just off Broadway." Phone Circle 4300
Open Until 9 P. M. Daily and Saturday During Winter.

Morini

Town Hall

February 18

Hear this great violinist at her concert. Then go to any dealer in Victor products and hear the Victor Records by Morini. You will instantly appreciate how truly the Victrola brings to you her personality and her art.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, New Jersey

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Display Advertising Lineage in January, 1923, Confirms

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

FIRST IN CHICAGO

Advertisers who do business in the great Chicago market will find interest and significance in the fact that in January The Chicago Daily News carried the greatest volume of display advertising ever carried by any Chicago daily Newspaper in any month of January—because

This new high advertising record, at the very outset of the year, foreshadows a degree of prosperity in Chicago that promises an unusually profitable year for those who do business in Chicago.

Here are the figures in detail (supplied by the Advertising Record Co.) showing the distribution of display advertising among the Chicago daily newspapers for January, 1922 and 1923.

	1922 Agate Lines	1923 Agate Lines	Gain Agate Lines	Comparison Agate Lines
The Daily News	1,055,827	1,251,008	195,181	195,181
The Daily Tribune	838,206	992,827	154,621	154,621
The American	624,081	769,684	145,603	
The Daily Herald-Examiner	366,772	424,291	57,519	
The Post	397,344	452,625	55,281	
The Journal	398,122	420,548	22,426	

The Daily News' excess in 1923 in volume over the next highest score, that of the Daily Tribune, 258,181 lines.

The Daily News' excess of gain in lines over that of the next highest gain, that of the Daily Tribune 40,560

From which it is obvious that the advertisers of America continue to attest

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

First in Chicago

CHARGE DRUG SALES TO SOLDIER PATIENTS

Police, Revenue Men and Bureau Investigate Reports Involving Veterans' Hospital 81.

AN EMPLOYE IS ACCUSED

Dr. Chronquest, Head of Institution, to Start Inquiry at Once—Rum Traffic Also Charged.

The Narcotic Squad of the Police Department, operatives in the Internal Revenue Department, and officials of the Veterans' Bureau, began separate investigations yesterday into reports that drug peddling and bootlegging are being carried on at United States Veterans' Hospital 81, Kingsbridge Road and Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx, where heroin and shell-shocked ex-soldiers receive treatment.

Col. Cornelius W. Wickersham, Chairman of the Hospitalization Committee of the American Legion, when informed of the allegations, asserted the interests of the former service men must be looked out for and that the Legion would co-operate in every way with the Veterans' Bureau in the investigation. If the Bureau did not conduct an inquiry, the Legion would, said Col. Wickersham.

"We can't rush in and start an investigation immediately; we must first find out if there is any truth in the charge," said Col. Wickersham. "I shall report the matter at once to the Bronx County Legion. This has got to be investigated in the right way, and I know that Major Lent of the Veterans' Bureau will conduct a thorough inquiry. I shall be satisfied with anything he does and shall co-operate in every way possible."

Denies Col. Day's Statement

Col. Wickersham repudiated a statement by Col. Lee Garnett Day, former Chairman of the Hospitalization Committee in this district, that drug-taking is general in hospitals throughout the State and not confined to the Bronx institution. Reports from all the veterans' hospitals in the State show that Col. Day's statement is incorrect, said Mr. Wickersham.

The charges, which were made yesterday, implicated a member of the Physio-Therapy Department at the hospital, who is said to have boasted to patients the ease with which he has purchased drugs and the money he has accumulated from its sale to patients.

The drug peddler, who is said to have begun this traffic two weeks ago, after finding "bookmaking" unprofitable, is said to have told some of the men where he purchased the stuff. The names and addresses were given to the police. One of the places, which is in Doyer Street, Chinatown, has been raided by detectives under Deputy Commissioner Carston Simon in charge of narcotics, several times, and large quantities of opium, heroin and other drugs were confiscated.

According to information given to the police, for either heroin or cocaine the man in the therapy department charges $2 "a blow" and $8 a vial. Most of his customers, it is charged, are among the "out patients" who come to the hospital for treatment in the afternoon. It is reported that yesterday he exhibited fifteen vials of drugs in the morning and by afternoon all were gone. The police have heard that the man has made between $60 and $100 a day through the sales.

One of the distressing features from the point of view of patients is that the drug peddler lives at the institution. He is said to have been drafted only two weeks before Armistice Day, his whereabouts having been unknown to the Government prior to that time.

"I want the police to drive this man from the hospital because I know what drug addiction means," said one of the patients. "I know four fellows who were drugs, and there is nothing worse that I can think of."

No Knowledge of Bootlegging

The charge of excessive drinking by the patients was partly admitted by Dr. A. P. Chronquest, who is in charge of the hospital. Asked if it was true that two employes had been discharged several days ago for bootlegging, the head physician replied in the negative.

"These men were discharged because they came to the hospital drunk. We did find a bottle of whisky in their room, but we have no reason to suspect that they were selling drinks to the patients and attendants. There had been considerable drinking on the part of patients until recently. However, in the last six months, I should say that at least a dozen men were discharged for drunkenness."

Dr. Chronquest said he had received no complaints about drugs, but promised an immediate inquiry. He said he knew the alleged drug peddler well and could not believe the charge against him. He had served with him at a hospital in Boston, before coming to New York, said Dr. Chronquest.

Major W. F. Lent, manager of the Veterans' Bureau of the Second District, which includes the Bronx institution, denied knowledge of the charges, but said they would be carefully looked into.

Last September an official inquiry was made into charges alleged by ex-Representative Albert B. Rossdale that patients at that institution were being mistreated and neglected. After considerable testimony had been taken, the committee investigating the charges, consisting of Dr. Guy O. Ireland, E. H. Jewett and Martin W. Littleton, exonerated the management of the institution.

NO 'BLUE SATURDAY' LAWS FOR PALESTINE

High Commissioner Tells Jewish Delegation Public Opinion Will Do More for Sabbath.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—There will be no "Blue Saturday" laws in Palestine. Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner, made a statement to that effect to a delegation of Jews who called on him and filed a protest in biblical fashion against the "profanation of the Sabbath."

Addressing the Commissioner as the Nehemiah of modern times, the delegation, couching their plea in Scriptural phraseology, asked that he summon "the nobles of Judah" to inquire from them why they "profane the Sabbath day." Nehemiah invoked such a council, they pointed out, when he saw the people "treading wine presses on the Sabbath."

"As Nehemiah appointed guardians to prevent people from entering within the walls on the Sabbath and commanded the Levites to purify and keep the gates on the Sabbath, so do we," continued the spokesman of the delegation, "ask that you give validity to the observance of the Sabbath."

Jewish communal and public institutions as well as individuals, were guilty of Sabbath desecration, the delegation alleged.

Sir Herbert expressed his sympathy with the movement, but declared that public opinion and moral influences would do more to bring about real observance of the Saturday day of rest than would the passage of laws which would be difficult of enforcement. Personally, he added, he would set an example of Sabbath observance.

FERRY WORKERS' PAY IS AGAIN HELD UP

Deputy Controller Smith Blocks Appropriation by Board of Estimate.

TO AWAIT CRAIG'S RETURN

Hardships Endured by City Employes by Withholding of Wages Are Related.

A second attempt on the part of the employes of the Brooklyn ferries, taken over by the city for municipal operation, to obtain their wages failed yesterday when Deputy Controller Henry Smith refused to vote to allow the appropriation asked by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, at a special meeting of the Board of Estimate. Unanimous consent was required and Deputy Controller Smith by refusing to vote forced the matter to go over.

Mr. Smith's action is directly traceable to the warfare between Controller Craig and Mayor Hylan, for the Controller has said he will oppose any request by Commissioner Whalen for money until he has a bill of particulars. Mr. Smith, however, was in favor of having the matter come up at the regular meeting of the Board on Friday when he said the Controller, who went to Albany yesterday, would be present. The amount involved is $447,752.

"These employes are in actual want," pleaded William Wirt Mills, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Plant and Structures. "They haven't been paid since Dec. 31. I am kept busy certifying to Municipal Courts that they have money due them so as to prevent eviction proceedings."

"I am in touch with the situation myself," declared John J. O'Rourke, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works of Richmond Borough, "and not only are these men and women who work for the city in trouble, but likewise merchants are being held up on their bills. I think we ought to appropriate this money at once."

Another item on the calendar was a request for $2,500 to construct a crib on the waterfront at the foot of Union Avenue, Mariner's Harbor, and it was immediately passed.

"It's funny that some people will establish a city and not pay those who need money," remarked Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn.

The other matters on the calendar went over until Friday.

It was announced yesterday that Mr. Whalen will return on Sunday from Palm Beach, where he is on a vacation with the Mayor.

PLANES HUNT FOR SLAYERS.

Bloodhounds Also Used in Search for Two Texans on Border.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 14.—Uncovering a fresh trail across the sand dunes leading southward to the Mexican border, bloodhounds today are racing ahead of a heavily armed posse in an effort to capture the two men wanted for the slaying of Sheriff W. J. Rutherford of Otero County last night in Alamogordo. Overhead two airplanes supplied by Major Gen. Robert L. Howze of Fort Bliss are flying low and closely scanning every bit of territory.

Bill Morris and Buck Seicer of Amarillo, Tex., are the two men hunted.

In the meantime a "cut-off" posse has left El Paso in automobiles headed for Hueco Tanks in an effort to intercept the men.

Morris and Seicer were arrested at Corona yesterday on a burglary charge. Deputy Sheriff Luciano and an assistant were taking the men to the County Jail at Alamogordo. When a few miles out of Corona the men started a rough and tumble fight in the car in which they overpowered the two officers and took their guns. They left the officers on the road and drove boldly into Alamogordo.

After buying gasoline with money stolen from the Sheriff, the men were backing out of a filling station when Sheriff Rutherford, who had received word from his deputies, jumped on the running board. As the car sped down the street one of the men shot Rutherford. He died in a few minutes.

WOULD SPARE ROUND ROBIN.

La Follette Opposes Burning Document Assailing His War Record.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 14.—Senator Henry Huber received a letter from United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, it was learned today, asking that he not push his resolution asking for a public bonfire to destroy the round robin signed during the war by 400 University of Wisconsin Faculty members.

Instead, Senator La Follette suggests progressives might well direct their energies to bring the university back to the position it held twenty years ago in the life of the people of the State.

A resolution deploring "slanders and libels on the loyalty of Robert M. La Follette," which the resolution states were "instigated largely by those profiteering out of the war," was introduced in the lower house by Assemblyman E. B. Miller today. It asks that the Senate and Assembly reaffirm their faith in the leadership of Senator La Follette in the cause of real democracy and human progress.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL.

Construction Corporation Holds Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

The Commonwealth Hotel Construction Corporation in a statement issued last night said that the annual stockholders' meeting of those interested in the erection of the new Hotel Commonwealth at Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway, was held yesterday in the hall of the Engineering Societies Building, 25 West Thirty-ninth Street, and that the following Directors were elected:

Newman Erb, E. Summerfield and D. T. Abercrombie for three years; Robert J. Gross, D. C. G. Sinclair, Milton W. Hall and R. A. Skinner for two years; J. A. Almstedt, L. H. Comstock, Christopher Schierion and George H. Payne for one year.

According to the statement, more than 12,000 shares were represented at the meeting, which was attended by more than 400 shareholders.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported to the police yesterday:

MYRON SICHLER, 17 years old, 224 Bridge Avenue, 6 A. M., Feb. 12; height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 125 pounds; brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; brown overcoat, black and white striped suit, white shirt, black shoes and stockings, blue tie, light brown hat.

CHARLES GLENMANN, 12 years old, 954 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx; 9 A. M., Feb. 13; height, 4 feet; weight, 75 pounds; blue eyes, blonde hair; mackinaw, blue striped shirt, brown tie, corduroy pants, brown laced shoes, black stockings, brown worsted hat.

Missing Persons Located.

JOHN A. SHEEHAN, 42 years old, 320 Pearl Street, Brooklyn; reported Feb. 5; returned Feb. 10.

HARRY MILLER, 28 years old, 3,962 Hollis Court Boulevard; reported Feb. 6; returned Feb. 8.

EUGENE GORFANI, 29 years old, 29 Ferguson Street, Corona; reported Feb. 7; located Feb. 8.

HARRY BYSTANDICK, 19 years old, 299 Rivington Street; reported Feb. 8; returned Feb. 9.

WASH -don't scour teeth

The COLGATE method

1—"Wash" teeth as carefully as you do ivory piano keys

Wash your teeth thoroughly. Washing preserves the thin enamel. Avoid grit, for harsh scouring scratches and injures tooth enamel. . . . Even Nature can't replace enamel or restore its beauty, once it is worn away. . . . Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream contains no harsh grit. It washes and polishes—does not scratch or scour.

2—After Each Meal

Wash your teeth after every meal and just before going to bed. It is just as important to wash teeth after meals as to wash dishes and silver. . . . In Colgate's, specially prepared *non-gritty* chalk loosens clinging particles from tooth enamel. . . . Its pure, mild vegetable-oil soap gently washes them away.

3—Use a Safe Dentifrice

Use a safe dental cream. Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream is a tried and tested dentifrice, free from grit and harmful drugs. . . . You can use it during a long lifetime without injuring the enamel of your teeth or disturbing the normal healthy condition of the mouth.

4—Rub the Gums (Gingival massage)

Many Dentists advise this: after you have brushed your teeth at bed time, rub both upper and lower gums with the tip of your forefinger covered with Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream. Such light massaging help keep gums firm and healthy. . . . And remember, don't brush teeth crosswise. Brush upper teeth down; lower teeth up.

5—See your dentist twice a year

See your Dentist regularly—twice a year at least. His skilled examination will reveal any conditions which are not as they should be, and he will advise the proper corrective measures if any are needed.

"The Dentists' Dentifrice"

Recent investigation by an independent national research institute shows that more Dentists recommend Colgate's than any other dentifrice.

This preference is even more pronounced than six years ago when a similar investigation revealed Colgate's to be the Dentists' Dentifrice.

OBSERVE these five good rules for safe-keeping your teeth. Good Teeth mean Good Health. If your wisdom teeth could talk, they'd say—"Use Colgate's".

Colgate's cleans teeth thoroughly. No claims are made that it possesses any other virtue—but it does possess this one to the highest degree. A tube for each member of the family is a sound investment in sound teeth. On sale today at your favorite store. LARGE tube 25c.

COLGATE & CO., *Established 1806*, New York

Truth in Advertising Implies Honesty in Manufacture

WESTMINSTER SHOW ENDS SUCCESSFULLY

Kennel Club's 47th Exhibition in Garden Proves One of Best in Long Cycle.

SENSATION IN PINSCHERS

No Awards Made in Some Classes, Judge Declaring Entries Unworthy of Breed.

COTSOL LASSIE IS VICTOR

Defeats Champion Jock McNutt, the Winning Dog, for Best of Scottish Terriers.

The forty-seventh annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club came to a close in Madison Square Garden last evening with the judging of the remaining classes of terriers by the British expert, Walter S. Glynn of Bletchley, England. Mr. Glynn was delayed in arriving by Atlantic storms and has been continuously in action since reaching the Garden. He started yesterday with fox terriers, continuing with Sealyhams, Irish, Scottish and Welsh terriers. It was late in the evening before he had handed out his last ribbon to complete the final awards of the 1923 show, which has been one of the most successful in the club's history.

With the completion of all the other breeds interest centred in the middle ring, the only one in action during the afternoon and evening and the visitors to the show whose interest is claimed by the admirable little terriers remained loyal through the closing sessions, few deserting points of vantage about the ring.

No Best in the Show.

The attendance during the final day showed a slight falling off, and it always will be a question in the minds of a great many dog fanciers if it was not a mistake to prohibit the selection of a best in the show. It is a feature of human interest to see one dog crowned champion of champions as the final event after all the other ribbons have been awarded. Up to the present year this award has aroused the greatest interest on the closing day, for, with the bulk of the judging on the first day heretofore, there had been only limited competitions in the rings thereafter. Had it not been for the delay experienced by Mr. Glynn, the judging would have been practically completed on the second day of the show. That would have left the final day with no judging going on and nothing to interest visitors and the dyed-in-the-wool fanciers except a view of the weary dogs on the benches.

Three days on the benches, no matter how hardened and inveterate a showgoer a dog may be, is sufficient to take the vim out of most of the contestants. So yesterday there was a subdued lot of animals on the Garden benches. The St. Bernards, the Great Danes and the other big breeds lolled about, vouchsafing only the merest bored glances at the passing throngs. The terriers had yelped themselves hoarse, and even the shepherds showed the effects of three days of voicing their opinions of all who passed by their temporary domiciles.

Peter Umlauff of Berlin, who was invited to America especially to judge the Dobermann pinschers in the Garden, created a sensation among the fanciers when he began passing on his specialty. Mr. Umlauff, who is one of the great authorities on the Dobermann pinscher on the Continent, refused to award first and second places in the first two classes brought before him. In six classes he declined to name a first prize winner.

If Mr. Umlauf could have had his way he would have sent all of the dogs in several classes out of the ring, declaring they were quite unworthy of being judged as representative of the breed. When the champions came into the ring in the later classes, however, his expression changed and he exclaimed that this was more like it.

Action of Judge Upheld.

It was explained by a leading judge tat Mr. Umlauf was quite right in his action and that the entries were not up to the standard. He elaborated the situation by saying that in several breeds certain persons, taking advantage of the difference in exchange on the Continent, have been making a practice of buying up a lot of dogs and shipping them to this country and selling them at high prices to persons who buy without having an expert pass on the animals. Such purchasers are doomed to many disappointments, according to this expert of many years.

The judge awarded the best in dogs to F. Dudley Vetterlein's Falko von der Sternalee. Westphalia Kennels' Dyno von Wiesengrund, a symmetrical black and tan, which won first at the Washington show, was reserve. In bitches the majority though it a close race between the Westphalia Kennels' famous German champion Carola von der Combreshoehe and F. Dudley Vetterlein's Astra von der Burg-a-Saalestrand, a rare-bodied blue and tan. The judge selected Carola as the best and gave Astra only a third. Esther von der Spree was reserve to champion Carola in winners.

Having finished his big lot of Airedales the previous day, Mr. Glynn faced the ordeal of getting in the completions of his other terrier breeds before the closing hour. He is considered the greatest judge of terriers on both sides of the water, and he finished his work with something to spare in the matter of time. There were no sensational upsets, although it may be said that he had before him some of the greatest terriers that have ever been gathered in this country.

His last breed was the Scottish terriers, of which he had fifteen classes and a total entry of sixty-two dogs. In this he goes strongly for the low sound type, and in selecting the winning dog he chose one strong and sturdy in character in S. B. Donnan's champion Jock McNutt of Glen Manor, which defeated the Rannoch Manor Kennels' champion Rannoch Moor Cricket. Among those which went down in defeat before these two was the famous champion Albourne Adair, once considered in England and America as the greatest specimen of the breed.

Fine Puppy in Shows.

In bitches there appeared a sensational puppy, Mine Brook Nancy, owned by Charles H. Christie of Hollywood, Cal., which easily swept the ring in her puppy class and went on to win in novice. She is the daughter of two champions—ch. Albourne Adair-ch. Jeannie Deans. She was not shown in the very pink of condition, otherwise it was thought that she might have gone further than third in the class for American-bred bitches, however, his expression changed and he exclaimed that this was more like it.

Plunge in Icy Water Part of Japanese Wrestler's Training

Special to The New York Times.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Breaking the ice to take a plunge in frigid water in a near-by pond may not be considered the most comfortable bit of training routine for the average college wrestler, but it forms part of the ordeal which K. Naito, star Penn State 135-pound grappler, sets himself in preparation for the intercollegiate mat contests, it was learned here today. Naito is a Japanese, the first of his countrymen ever to enter Penn State and is taking a course in the School of Agriculture. A master of Ju-jitsu in his own country, Naito was quick to report for wrestling here and soon attracted the eye of Coach Detar. He was ineligible last year but his work this season has been sensational, and Detar is convinced that the Japanese will be a steady winner for Penn State.

Lassie, a really grand bitch in tip-top shape, but she was given a battle by an American-bred; the Bogiebrae Kennels' Bogiebrae Muskrat. Lassie went on to win the best in the breed over Jock McNutt.

In the wire-haired fox terriers there was an entry of 160 dogs, and this required a long time to clear up. Winners in dogs went to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley J. Haile's champion Halleston Deykin Surprise, which defeated the Welwire Kennels' Welwire Last O'Gamester. But the winner had to acknowledge defeat by the winning bitch for best of the breed. Winners in bitches was Mr. and Mrs. Maurice W. Newton's beautiful specimen, Chappaqua Wrangler's Peggy, of wonderful quality, although some would like her a wee bit larger. It was considered a notable triumph that she should be able to defeat the winning dog, which undoubtedly is one of the best seen in the Garden for many years. Reserve to the winning bitch was champion Halleston Wyche Wondrous, also owned by Mr. and Mrs. Haile.

Different Opinions Over Springers.

It is an old saying that differences of opinion make a horse race. It is quite as true of dogs that differences of opinion sometimes make shows within shows. This was the case in the Garden yesterday when there was divergence from the views of the judge of Springers as shown by his placings in his classes. Following the awards, a three-cornered match was proposed by E. Chevrier, who might be called the father of the Springer on this side; George Kynoch, a noted Canadian professional, and William T. Coates, who has had more than forty years' experience in shooting in Norfolk, Eng. Mr. Chevrier, who is a well-known Winnipeg sportsman, has imported from the British Isles more than forty winners, including seven champions.

These three subscribed to a cup in a competition to see which of the three could come nearest in picking the standard of perfection of the English Springer and invited Charles G. Hopton of Westbury, L. I., well-known dog expert among the judges. After going over the specimens carefully, Mr. Hopton decided that the international champion, Laverstroke Powder Horn, owned by Mr. Chevrier, came nearest to what he considered the ideal Springer. He described it "an ideal all-around shooting dog, for not only are these dogs good retrievers, both on land and in the water, but have keen bird sense, plenty of range and pace enough for the shooting of game." In the regular classes Powder Horn was not even considered, the winner being one of the Chevrier Kennels's brood matrons, brought to the Garden just to fill in to make a team.

An interesting afternoon of the judging of the sporting dogs was the awarding of the H. B. Duryea Cup for the best setter. Mr. Hopton judged, and after a careful consideration of the entries at a walk and trot gave the trophy to the English setter champion Lady Jack, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Pew of Ardmore, Pa., which defeated the Irish setter champion Admiration, owned by Dr. T. J. O'Connell of Rochester. Admiration gained a notable victory over the champion.

Smooth fox terriers cannot hold their own in popularity with the wires anywhere, and only thirty-five came out. Winner among the dogs were the Tanglewood Kennels' Clapton Johnny Canuckian, reserve going to Thomas Rice Varick's White Ace. In the bitches the victor was George G. Sinclair's South Boro Slipover, with reserve going to the same owner's Blubcote Sapho.

Two more than fifty Irish terriers were entered, and some remarkably fine specimens came before the British expert. Winner among the dogs was the Boston entry, J. R. Thorndike's Thorncroft Celtic Playboy, of nice size and shown in splendid form. Reserve went to John G. Bates's Blarney Blighter. In bitches winner carried off by Blarney Searchlight, a typical bitch of correct size and a sound mover.

In the Sealyham terriers, winner in dogs was carried off by Thomas Le Boutillier 2d's champion Laneside Rascal, while the winners bitches was Frederick C. Brown's Scotia.

An error in the compilation of winners on Monday was discovered yesterday when it was learned that in the pointers, open dogs, the winner was Frederick Cauchois's Champion Fancy Frank, instead of Thomas E. Hogg's Varner's Winner of Vagabond, as had been announced. Mr. Cauchois's dog won in his class at the Philadelphia show this year, but was given reserve in the winners. Varner's Dragon, a pointer bought by Mr. Hogg while on a shooting trip to Scotland last year, was the winner of the pointer dogs. At the Philadelphia show, Champion Fancy Frank won over Varner's Dragon, so that the Garden decision was a complete reversal of the Philadelphia award.

Two years ago Mr. Cauchois was on a shooting trip at Manizara, Colombia, South America, while buying coffee. He saw there a wonderful pointer that so impressed him that he asked where he could get one of the same strain. He was told that the dog was an American-bred, from the famous Flights Fancy. When he returned to this country he made inquiries concerning the strain and learned where he might purchase one. Greatly to his delight he located a dog which was almost an exact counterpart of the one that had interested him so much in South America. The dog was the one he is now showing.

Favors Best Dog in Show.

J. Willoughby Mitchell of London, who has judged more than a dozen different breeds in the Garden this week and is recognized as one of the greatest authorities on the dog on both sides of the water, believes a mistake was made in passing the rule prohibiting the selection of a best in the show. "I believe," said, Mr. Mitchell last night, "that the selection of the best in the show is what the American public likes to see, and I believe further that there will be a demand to have the ruling reversed. The interest in a dog show is in competition, which is the backbone of dog breeding. Without it we would have no improvement in the breeds of dogs. Take away the judging in the Westminster show or any other similar exhibition and you would have no show.

"There are, of course, objections to the feature, but I believe they can be overcome. Naturally, we do not want the judges of the year to come up again, but surely a board of judges, each member of which knows many breeds thoroughly, is capable of voting on the best dog. I recall one instance right here in the Garden when all of the judges except one voted for the same dog.

"Possibly you in America have not enough confidence in your own judges, but you cannot develop judges unless they have experience in the ring. Undoubtedly we have more top-class judges in England, but that is because there is more opportunity for their development. Judging in England is a matter of tradition. Every middle and upper class family in Britain has one or more dogs. The knowledge of dogs is inherent. It is this life-long association with dogs, together with the small show ring, that lays the foundation for such knowledge.

"And that leads me to remark that you should have more small shows in the United States. It is by the small show rings that judges are developed and new stars of the ring are brought out. No man is called to judge at the Palace show in England until he has earned his reputation by constant judging at the smaller events.

Illustrates Value at Small Show.

"I can give an illustration of the value of the small show right here. I recently was asked to judge at a little show down in Westbury, Long Island. There in the Airedales I saw a puppy that was shown by a lady. I picked him out and gave first to him and rightly so. She came to me and asked if the dog was a good one and would stand any chance in a big show. I told her that if he was handled right and put down in first-class shape he might do very well. Later he turned up at Philadelphia and was again a winner. Here at the Garden he came before my friend Walter Glynn, who gave the dog third in one of the hottest puppy classes Mr. Glynn has judged."

This puppy was Flekiss Eastern Tipit, owned by Mrs. Florence L. Kissel of Mineola, L. I., which also won fourth in the limit class.

Mr. Mitchell, in reviewing the various breeds he has judged this week, was most enthusiastic over the Newfoundlands, which, he declared, were about the best he has ever seen. He remarked that he was delighted to learn that a number of men in America are taking up the breed seriously in an effort to place the Newfoundland in the position he should rightly hold. The winning dog, Dr. Fenton's Rolfe, Mr. Mitchell declared the best individual specimen of the breed he had ever seen.

The English judge was surprised that Sealyham terriers are not going better in this country. In England they are pressing the wire-haired fox terriers hard as the most popular dogs. Mr. Mitchell, who judged here for the first time in 1900 and has officiated often since then in the Garden, has done much of judging on the Continent recently. He says that great enthusiasm in dogs is being manifested there, especially in France and Belgium.

An unfortunate error occurred in the account of shepherd dog judging printed in these columns yesterday in relation to the Giralda Farms Kennels' Giralda's Schatz von Hohentann, in which it was stated that the dog, which went to reserve winners, lost among other points, in mouth to the winner. This is incorrect. There is no fault whatever in the mouth of Schatz von Hohentann, and, indeed, his teeth are absolutely sound and in perfect condition.

FULL LIST OF AWARDS MADE AT DOG SHOW

Judges Finish Work of Handing Out Ribbons on Last Day of Westminster Exhibition.

Judging had to proceed at a lively pace yesterday at the Westminster Kennel Club's forty-seventh annual show in Madison Square Garden in order that all the awards might be made before the ending of the three days' exhibition last night.

The list of awards follows:

BULLTERRIERS.

Judge—C. G. Hopton.

Puppies, Dogs—First, A. R. Robinson's Allfire Imperator; second, F. J. Casey's Wasita Stewards; third, F. J. Casey's White King; fourth, F. J. Casey's Manda Tryster.

Novice, Dogs—First, R. H. Elliott's Hay Market Sir John; second, J. R. Thorndike's Nibrab Affliction; third, H. Danes's Dum Bell; fourth, J. Cohn's Outward Ghost.

American-bred, Dogs—First, E. Irving Eldridge II.'s Gradia Premium; second, G. Barron's Nibrab Affliction; third, R. Powers's Prohibition Boy; fourth, A. Haring's Lord Chief Justice.

Open, Dogs and Bitches (over 12 pounds and not exceeding 20 pounds, over 12 months of age)—First, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Reynolds's Milady; second, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Reynolds's Milelo II.

Limit, Dogs (over 35 pounds)—First, G. H. Child's Brigadier; second, R. H. Elliott's Hay Market Sir John; third, R. Powers's Prohibition Boy; fourth, A. Haring's Lord Chief Justice.

Open, Dogs (over 35 pounds)—First, F. E. Waite's Champion Lionheart; second, T. L. Morris's Champion Gwent Graphite; third, W. T. Hodgman's Champion Admiration; fourth, R. H. Elliott's Hay Market Sir John.

Winners, Dogs—First, F. E. Waite's ch. Lionheart; Champion, T. L. Morris's ch. Gwent Graphite.

Puppies, Bitches—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Coleen; second, Mrs. E. A. Lesher's Bainbridge Belle II.; third, Mrs. J. M. Barbin's Lady Topper.

Novice, Bitches—First, F. W. Coles's Trilby Belle, second, Noross Kennels' Noross Coleen; third, Mrs. E. A. Lesher's Bushveldt Belle II.

American-bred, Bitches—First, P. J. Kheller's Grantwood Princess; second, J. L. Norwood's Marjim Amazon; third, G. H. Child's Lady Lavender; fourth, Noross Kennels' Noross Coleen.

Limit, Bitches (not exceeding 35 pounds)—First, F. W. Coles's Trilby Belle; second, Westphalia Kennels' Charlwood Peggy; third, F. W. Coles's Trilby Belle.

Open, Bitches (not exceeding 35 pounds)—First, P. J. Kheller's Grantwood Princess; second, F. W. Coles's Trilby Belle.

Limit, Bitches (over 35 pounds)—First, T. L. Morris's Marjim Amazon; second, Noross Kennels' Noross Nipper.

Open, Bitches (over 35 pounds)—First, W. B. Emmons's ch. Cloudland Scrapper; second, J. G. Barbin's ch. Nibrab Perfection; third, F. W. Walsh's ch. Charlwood Ariel; fourth, T. L. Morris's Wideawake Seafoam.

Winners, Bitches—W. B. Emmons's ch. Cloudland Scrapper; reserve, J. G. Barbin's ch. Nibrab Perfection.

RETRIEVERS.

Judge—J. G. Hopton.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, B. M. Armstrong's ch. Black Rock; second, J. Neville's Neville's Charcoal; third, Medor Kennels' Medor Tiger.

LABRADOR RETRIEVERS.

Judge—C. G. Hopton.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, R. F. Howe's Jericho Boy; second, R. F. Howe's Jericho Gyp; third, W. M. Marshall's Cinna.

CHESAPEAKE BAY DOGS.

Judge—C. G. Hopton.

Open, Dogs—First, J. E. Hurst's Nero; second, Gale Harper's Cecilia Ridge Bob; third, Chesacroft Kennels' Chesacroft Drake; fourth, Channing Burbank's Battling Tom.

Open, Bitches—First, Chesacroft Kennels' Chesacroft Queen; second, Gale Harper's Tacks.

AMERICAN FOXHOUNDS.

Judge—Thomas Shallcross.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches—First, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Street; second, Foxcatcher Hounds Foxcatcher's Buck; third, C. S. Fuller's Edward.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches—First, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Street; second, M. B. Brainard's Mary III.; third, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Hunter; fourth, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Buck.

American-Bred Dogs—First, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Street; second, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Roy; third, M. B. Brainard's Reggie; fourth, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Buck.

Open, Dogs—First, J. Q. Enders's Champion Paddy; second, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Street; third, C. G. Dunnit's Champion Reaper; fourth, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Buck.

Winners, Dogs—First, J. Q. Enders's Champion Paddy; reserve, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Street.

American-Bred Bitches—First, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Queen; second, R. L. Hohannan's Queen; third, Mrs. Ethel Abbette; fourth, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Glyde.

Open, Bitches—First, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Queen; second, Jack Mansfield's Champion Virginia Cotton; third, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Clyde.

Winners, Bitches—First, Foxcatcher Hounds' Foxcatcher's Queen; reserve, Jack Mansfield's Champion Virginia Cotton.

ENGLISH SETTERS.

Judge—C. G. Hopton.

Puppies, Dogs—First, Mallwyd Kennels' Mallwyd Rex; second, E. A. Ill Bilderd's Noble Prince; third, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Noble Barton Bay; fourth, J. B. Hickey's King.

Novice, Dogs—First, P. A. Shell's Ollinville Blue Boy; second, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Noble M. II.; R. H. Tinker's Chase; fourth, L. B. Hickey's Happy Elbo.

American Bred Dogs—First, Real Kennels' Real Pal; second, F. Liebers's Buttonwood Sceptre; third, Mallwyd Kennels' Mallwyd Bellinda Boy; fourth, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Noble Boy.

Limit, Dogs—First, Real Kennels' Real Pal; second, Dr. T. J. O'Connell's Glad Noble Rex; third, Francis Lieber's Buttonwood Sceptre; fourth, Mallwyd Kennels' Mallwyd Bellinda's Boy.

Open, Dogs—First, Mrs. J. W. Pew Jr.'s Champion Glad Jack; second, Real Kennels' Real Pal; third, A. R. Mulder's Dean Laverack.

Winners, Dogs—First, Mrs. J. W. Pew Jr.'s Champion Glad Jack; reserve, Real Kennels' Real Pal.

Puppies, Bitches—First, R. L. Jacobus's Jacobus's Specks; second, H. E. Place's King Phillip's Duchess; third, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Noble Queen; fourth, Mallwyd Kennels' Mallwyd Peg o' My Heart.

Novice, Bitches—First, H. H. Tinker's Lady Pin; second, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Noble Dottie Dimple; third, E. Dennison's Bad Girl's Misty Huntress; fourth, H. A. Chesney's Belle.

American-bred Bitches—First, James Corbett's Wetlands Gloria; second, Mrs. J. N. Pew Jr.'s Lonedown Lady Bird; third, H. H. Tinker's Lady Iris II.; fourth, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Gladstone Noble Lassie.

Limit, Bitches—First, Mrs. M. I. Mangan's Noble Lady Dommdorff; second, Mrs. J. N. Pew Jr.'s Jewell's Ruby; third, H. H. Tinker's Lady Iris II.; fourth, E. E. Eldered's Elderd's Lady Brightray.

Open, Bitches—First, G. C. Rauch's Champion Brenzdale Belle; second, Dr. D. H. Nissley's Red Rose Belle; third, Mrs. J. N. Pew Jr.'s Jewell's Ruby; fourth, E. E. Elderd's Elderd's Lady Brightray.

Winners, Bitches—First, James Corbett's Wetlands Gloria; reserve, Grover C. Rauch's Champion Bronzdale Belle.

IRISH SETTERS.

Judge, C. G. Hopton.

Puppies, Dogs and Bitches—First, E. G. Howard's Aran Eileen; second, Dr. R. H. Kingston's Dan O'Gill.

Novice, Dogs—First, Kenridge Kennels' Bergnall Red Helmet; second, Dr. P. G. Strahan's Irish Jack; third, Mrs. E. A. Sturdee's Glencho Corrymore; fourth, Dr. J. D. De Ronde's Lord Palmerston.

Limit, Dogs—First, Dr. J. D. De Ronde's Palmerston Connomora Grand; second, Master John Bain's Rusdh Michael; third, Miss Laura Delano's Kerry; fourth, Kenridge Kennels' Mays Terry.

Open, Dogs—First, Dr. T. J. O'Connor's Champion Admiration; second, Londonderry Kennels' Londonderry's American Legion; third, Dr. John D. De Ronde's Palmerston Connomora Grand; fourth, Master John Bain's Rusdh Michael.

Winners, Dogs—First, Dr. T. J. O'Connor's Champion Admiration; reserve, Londonderry Kennels' Londonderry's American Legion.

Novice, Bitches—First, G. E. Street's Redmond Nancy; second, E. G. Howard's Aran Eileen.

American-bred, Bitches—First, H. S. Berlen's Irish Kittie; second, R. W. Inglis's Dinah II.

Limit, Bitches—First, Mrs. C. F. Nielsen's Bergnisl Karl; second, R. W. Inglis's Dinah II.

Open, Bitches—First, Dr. John D. De Ronde's ch. Flossie's Kelly; second, Howard S. Borden's Irish Kittie; third, Arthur C. Holden's Swift Holden.

Winners, Bitches—First, Dr. J. D. De Ronde's ch. Flossie's Kelly; reserve, Howard S. Borden's Irish Kittie.

KERRY BLUE TERRIERS.

Judge, J. Willoughby Mitchell.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches—First, A. J. Mahoney's Silver Dollar; second, James McCashin's Peg o' My Heart; third, Miss D. Barnes's Molly o' Harewood; fourth, James McCashin's Mountain Dew.

American-bred, Dogs and Bitches—First, Rev. William F. Tobin's Peggy; second, Rev. Patrick Daly's Shawn Duv II.; third, Miss D. Barnes's Molly o' Harewood; fourth, James McCashin's Mountain Dew.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, Miss Elizabeth Swords's Brian of Muchia; second, James McCashin's Shelbourne Lady; third, James McCashin's Limerick; fourth, Rev. Patrick Daly's Shawn Duv II.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches—First, Miss Elizabeth Swords's Brian of Muchia; reserve, James McCashin's Shelbourne Lady.

RUSSIAN WOLFHOUNDS.

Judge, George O. Roth.

Novice, Dogs—First, Mrs. Albert Merton's Czar of Kazanka; second, A. A. Clark's Kazak; third, Dr. Herbert L. Cox's Toni Brussieloff; fourth, Mrs. Paul Ladenburg's Peter.

American-bred, Dogs—First, Miss Anna Case's Nickolai of Vladeska; second, Mrs. W. Harold Claxton's Johnston's Krilenko; third, George A. Kaskel's Kaskel; fourth, Mrs. E. F. Callan's Czar Nicholas of St. Nicholas.

Limit, Dogs—First, Miss Anna Case's Nickolai of Vladeska; second, Mrs. W. H. Claxton's Morvich of Telstoi; third, Mrs. A. Morton's Czar of Kazanka; fourth, Dr. Herbert L. Cox's Toni Brussieloff.

Open, Dogs—First, Miss Anna Case's Nickolai of Vladeska; second, Mrs. W. H. Claxton's ch. Duke Boris of Cliffview Manor; third, Madame Jeanette Sepp's Vivyen of Champion.

Winners, Dogs—First, Miss Anna Case's Nickolai of Vladeska; reserve, Mrs. W. H. Claxton's ch. Duke Boris of Cliffview Manor.

Novice, Bitches—First, E. Beck's Zorka of Tolstoi; second, Mrs. C. D. Folsom's Oryol II. o' Valley Farm; third, Vitalis Himmer's Countess Lil Riley; fourth, Mrs. Nicholas Kennels' Revel of St. Nicholas.

American-bred, Bitches—First, Mrs. Charles D. Folsom's Oryol II. o' Valley Farm; second, St. Nicholas Kennels' Sorva o' St. Nicholas.

Limit, Bitches—First, H. W. Shoemaker's Nautch; second, E. Beck's Zorka of Tolstoi; third, Vitalis Himmer's Countess Lil Riley; fourth, Mrs. Lyons.

Open, Bitches—First, H. W. Shoemaker's Nautch; second, E. Beck's Zorka of Tolstoi; third, Mrs. W. H. Claxton's Champion Nova Romanoff; fourth, Captain and Mrs. R. R. Larte's Sonia of Tolstoi.

Winners, Bitches—First, H. W. Shoemaker's Nautch; reserve, E. Beck's Zorka of Tolstoi.

CHOW CHOWS.

Judge—Mrs. E. L. Clarkson.

Puppies, Dogs—First, Mrs. P. J. De Vine's Min T'Sing; second, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Downs's Bergusa Sunny Jim; third, Mrs. W. P. Fearen's Tang of Tiffiis; fourth, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Hoo Lo Bo.

Novice, Dogs—First, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Downs's Red Lion Sing Sing; second, Mrs. W. Wheatley's His Majesty's Wu Tulg; third, Bainbridge Kennels' Bainbridge's Drummer; fourth, F. H. Cordtmeyer's Gou Toy.

American-bred, Dogs—First, Clairedale Kennels' Min T'Sing Jr. of Clairedale; second, J. J. Greene's Wu Fang II.; third, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Downs's Bergusa Jr.; fourth, Dr. Henry Jarrett's Wellesbourne Chim.

Limit, Dogs—First, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Ho Ling; second, Sylvania Kennels' Sylvania Pow Tai; third, Sylvania Kennels' Sylvania Red; fourth, the Misses Gannon's Prince Charming II.

Open, Dogs (Black)—First, Greenacre Kennels' Champion the Great-Smut; second, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Amy Carol.

Open, Dogs (Blue)—First, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Blue Winkle; second, Mrs. W. P. Fearen's Yank Khi of Blue Lien.

Open, Dogs (Any color except black or blue)—First, Mrs. David Wagstaff's Champion Ledgeland's Sancho; second, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre General Kwang Sze; third, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Felicity's Triumph; fourth, Sylvania Kennels' Sylvania Pot Tai.

Winners, Dogs—First, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Ho Ling; reserve, Clairedale Kennels' Min T'Sing Jr. of Clairedale.

Junior, Dogs—Hamilton's puppy, over 12 months—First, Clairedale Kennels' Min T'Sing Jr. of Clairedale; second, Miss M. Schwarting's Lally Ching Lot; third, Mrs. H. C. Fleming's Dr. Wellington Koo II.; fourth, Mrs. W. P. Fearen's Tang of Tiffiis.

Puppies, Bitches—First, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Sea Mist; second, Mrs. David Wagstaff's Ledgeland's Yule of Sheen; third, Wondrous Red Kennels' Wondrous Red-Fan-Tot; fourth, F. H. Cordtmeyer's Lady Chumley.

Novice, Bitches—First, Mrs. William L. Fitzgerald's Colong Rolly Poly; second, Wondrous Red Kennels' Greenacre Soo Hoo; third, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Sea Mist; fourth, Maybel W. Pierson's Blue Ru Tu.

American-bred, Bitches—First, Clairedale Kennels' Flame of Clairedale; second, Mrs. William L. Fitzgerald's Colong Rolly Poly; third, Bainbridge Kennels' Windholme Sun Star; fourth, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Ho Lee.

Limit, Bitches—First, Clairedale Kennels' Chow Mein of Clairedale; second, Greenacre Kennels' Chin Chin Etelka; third, Bainbridge Kennels' entry; fourth, Mrs. David Wagstaff's Ledgeland's Winnie of Tien F'Shui.

Open, Bitches (Black)—First, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Downs's Greenacre Thunderbird.

Open, Bitches (Blue)—First, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Downs's Blue Lady Susa; second, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Sea Mist.

Open, Bitches (any color except black or blue)—First, Greenacre Kennels' Champion Greenacre Peeknail Tsen Tai; second, Clairedale Kennels' Frisco of Clairedale; third, Bainbridge Kennels' Champion Windholme Wan Lung; fourth, Mrs. David Wagstaff's Ledgeland's Winnie of Tien H'Sia.

Winners, Bitches—First, Greenacre Kennels' Champion Windholme Wan Lung; reserve, Mrs. William L. Fitzgerald's Colong Rolly Poly.

BEAGLES.

Judge, Thomas Shallcross.

Novice, Dogs—First, W. S. Tallman's Reveille P.; second, Wilson Barnard's Devonshire Singer.

American-bred, Dogs (over 13 inches, but not exceeding 15 inches)—First, Louis Bauer's Meadow Lark Lyric; second, Mrs. Albert Kennels' Wheatley Minor; third, George R. Hooley's Meadowview Tommy Boy; fourth, W. S. Tallman's Reveille T.

Open, Dogs (over 13 inches, but not exceeding 15 inches)—First, R. L. Millet's Elmbrook Feder; second, Caldwell Kennels' Caldwell Toby; third, R. L. Millet's Elmbrook Buckwood; fourth, R. L. Millet's Worcester Park Trueboy.

American-bred, Dogs (13 inches and under)—First, R. L. Millet's Elmbrook Jupiter.

Novice, Bitches—First, Louis Bauer's Meadow Lark English; reserve, R. L. Millet's Elmbrook Feder.

Novice, Bitches—First, L. Batier's Meadow Lark Lyric; second, Caldwell Kennels' Caldwell Countess; third, Windholme Kennels' Wheatley Triplet; fourth, Wavelands Beagles' Waveland's Actress.

American-bred, Bitches (over 13 inches and not exceeding 15 inches)—First, L. Batier's Meadow Lark Fugitic; second, Dr. H. S. Gesell's Hilton Prentic; third, Windholme Kennels' Wheatley Triplet; fourth, Caldwell Kennels' Caldwell Countess.

Open, Bitches (over 13 inches but not exceeding 15 inches)—First, R. L. Millet's Elmbrook Laudable; third, Windholme Kennels' Wheatley Triplet; fourth, Caldwell Kennels' Caldwell Countess.

American-bred, Bitches (13 inches and under)—First, Dr. H. Gesell's Hilton Milkmaid; second, F. Vagelin Mitty Mite; third, L. Batier's Meadow Lark Panic; fourth, Waveland Beagles' Waveland Actress.

Winners, Bitches—First, L. Batier's Meadow Lark Frantic; reserve, L. Batier's Meadow Lark Pansarsta.

GREAT DANES.

Judge—G. F. Essex.

Puppies, Dogs—First, G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Boy; second, G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Loki; third, Dr. L. R. Johnson's Marco III.; fourth, C. Ludwig's Ladwig's Fredor II.

Novice, Dogs—First, C. Ludwig's Eyzey L.; second, G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Boy; third, F. W. Fetzke's Nigger II.; fourth, G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Fade.

American-bred, Dogs—First, Mrs. M. Ollnsherner's Myer's Peter Grimm; second, J. S. Lyons's Tiger V.; third, C. Ludwig's Eyzey L.; fourth, G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Boy.

Open, Dogs (Harlequin)—First, G. Wyncoop's Adlor Tipp Topp; second, F. Urbat's Topsy; third, R. P. Poschmann's Lothar Von Zeltnerschloss; fourth, R. Dietrich's Astor Von Barkerville.

Open, Dogs (Brindle)—First, C. Ludwig's Champion Dutch; second, F. Urbat's Leon's Tuner V.; third, C. Ludwig's Cyclops Von Heidenberg; fourth, N. S. Riley's Tyrante Mateor Hyde.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, C. Ludwig's Minka Von Burg Easlingen; second, De Wiee Detwerth's Heckler II.; third, F. W. Fetzke's Roy III.

Winners, Dogs—First, C. Ludwig's Champion Erick Pfaff; reserve, Mrs. M. Ollnsherner's Myer's Peter Grimm.

Puppies, Bitches—First, J. J. Steinbachen's Lady Max; second, Dr. J. Bernstein's Mercedes; third, H. Herrlich's Elsie Herrlich.

Novice, Bitches—First, Knollwood Kennels' Knollwood Fancy of Figaro; second, Mrs. J. Balle's Flora S. III.; third, Capt. H. H. Scott's Scott Sampson's Lady S.; fourth, H. Classens' Cora IV.

American-bred, Bitches—First, C. Wyncoop's Gerda W.; third, Knollwood Kennels' Knollwood Fancy of Figaro; fourth, G. D. F. Leith's Rolling Hill Inga.

Open, Bitches (Harlequin)—First, G. Wyncoop's Gerda W.; second, F. Urbat's Rena H.; third, C. Ludwig's Ludwig's Lizza II.; fourth, R. P. Poschmann's Asta Von Waldgau.

Open, Bitches (brindle)—First, J. Steinbachen's Thyla Von der Rheinschange; second, A. Sailer's Flora III.; third, Captain H. H. Scott's Scott Sampson's Lady S.; fourth, Captain H. H. Scott's Lady E.

Winners, Bitches—First, J. Steinbacher's Thyla Von der Rheinschange; reserve, C. Ludwig's Minka Von Burg Easlinger.

JAPANESE SPANIELS.

Judge, Dr. E. H. Berendsohn.

American-bred, Dogs and Bitches—First, Mrs. Mary Manges's Chin Chin; second, S. H. Leonhardt's Ewa.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, Mrs. R. T. Harrison's ch. Fuku H.; second, S. H. Leonhardt's Ewa.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches—First, Mrs. R. T. Harrison's ch. Fuku H.; reserve, Mrs. Mary Manges's Chin Chin.

TOY POODLES.

Judge, Levi Wilcox.

American-bred, Dogs—First, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Little Wonder III.; second, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's The Winner Jr.; third, La Rex Doll Kennels' Peaster's La Rex; fourth, Mrs. J. Boehler's Sonnie.

Open, Dogs—First, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Wonderful Sensation; second, Mrs. F. S. Shute's Sonnie.

Winners, Dogs—First, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Wonderful Sensation; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Little Wonder III.

American-Bred, Bitches—First, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Wonderful Sister; second, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Wonderful Doll III.

Open, Bitches—First, La Rex Doll Kennels' Peaster's Little Beauty; second, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Wonderful Doll II.; third, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Miss Pleasant.

Winners, Bitches—First, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hartmann's Wonderful Sister; reserve, La Rex Doll Kennels' Peaster's Little Beauty.

WHIPPETS.

Judge, Thomas Shallcross.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches—First, A. Lowenstein's Souvenir; second, H. Carrington's Gilligan's Girl; third, Florence L. Russell's Petite Dauphine; fourth, Mrs. D. Lewis's Adventuress.

This will jump 'em out!

Sale of boys' long trouser suits—the youthful sizes, 14 to 18 years, that we make up specially for lads graduating from short trousers.

Our best woolens went into them. That ran the costs way up, and, frankly, we had too many at the higher prices.

We take our medicine at a gulp!

Serges, as well as mixtures—mostly all imported fabrics.

37 were $30.00
24 were $32.00
126 were $35.00
63 were $38.00
164 were $40.00
29 were $42.00
102 were $45.00
$12.50 now.

For boys of all ages—bargains in fixings—items like wool gloves, sheep-lined coats, shirts, four-in-hands, and so on, at clean-up prices!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Herald Sq. at 35th St.
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Famous for Quality

7-20-4 R.G. SULLIVAN'S CIGAR

Sold Everywhere

Don't Let That Cold Turn Into "Flu"

Rub on Good Old Musterole

That cold may turn into "Flu", Grippe or, even worse, Pneumonia, unless you take care of it at once.

Rub good old Musterole on the congested parts and see how quickly it brings relief.

Colds are merely congestion. Musterole, made from pure oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other simple ingredients, is a counter-irritant which stimulates circulation and helps break up the cold.

As effective as the messy old mustard plaster, it does the work without the blister.

Just rub it on with your finger-tips. You will feel a warm tingle as it enters the pores, then a cooling sensation that brings welcome relief.

35c and 65c, in jars and tubes.

Better than a mustard plaster

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

70 Years to One Address

February 5, 1923.

The New York Times:

The enclosed check pays for the seventieth consecutive subscription for The New York Times from the same address, first by my father, the late William Silkman, up to 1874, and since then by his two daughters, the last survivors of the family who live at the homestead.

(Miss) CAROLINE E. SILKMAN
2606 N. Main Avenue
Scranton, Pa.

JEWTRAW SKATES RECORD FURLONG

Lowers World's Amateur Figures for 220 Yards, Outdoors, to 18 4-5 Seconds.

WINNER AT ST. JOHN MEET

Accomplishes Feat in Snowstorm—Kasky Takes ¾-Mile at International Title Races.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 14.—The wonderful shape from Lake Placid, Charles Jewtraw, was once more the admiration of a St. John crowd this afternoon, when he lowered the world's record for the 220-yard race in the International skating championships at Lily Lake to 18 4-5 seconds. Charles German of St. John finished second, six inches behind, after making a poor start. The New York State boy was enthusiastically cheered for his remarkable feat by the 20,000 spectators. Despite a mild snowstorm, the weather was not severe, and although the ice could have been better, it was in fair condition. Considering the storm and ice, the record is considered by seasoned veterans to have been wonderful.

Close behind German was Harry Kasky, the boy wonder of Chicago, who is a stranger to St. John. The race was the most thrilling ever seen in the city, which last year had the national championships, in which Jewtraw and most of the other prominent amateur participated.

Old Mark of Long Standing.

The record which Jewtraw displaced was 19 seconds and was made by Morris Wood in 1908, and equalled this year by Joe Moore, New York, and by Jewtraw himself.

The American skaters are being royally entertained, and the Mayor and Stripes are prominently displayed on hotels and other buildings. Jewtraw is very popular here, and, having German, his brilliant accomplishment is the most popular development that could have taken place.

The senior three-quarter mile was won by Harry Kasky with Donovan of Johnston City, second, and Gorman third. Like the 220 event this race was a thriller, with the three skaters named almost breasting the tape together.

Carl Parody of Lake Placid, in the 14-year-old, Eugene Shea of the same place in the 10-year-old and Jack Shea of Lake Placid in the 12-year-old class had little difficulty in winning.

William Logan of St. John jumped out of fifth position and with a wonderful burst of speed on the home stretch managed to capture the 14-year-old half-mile. James Sinfield of Lake Placid was third.

Gladys Robinson a Winner.

Gladys Robinson of Toronto, champion women skater, won the senior ladies' 440-yard race but only after a very hard battle with Rose Johnston of Chicago. It is estimated that before the next two days of the meet are ended the total attendance will reach easily fifty thousand.

In the senior standing, Kasky scored 40 points, Gorman and Jewtraw 30 and Donovan 20. Joe Moore of New York and William Steinmets of Chicago did not get into the points on the opening day.

The summaries:

220-Yard Race—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid; Charles Gorman, St. John, second; Harry Kasky, Chicago, third. Time—0:18 4-5. (New Canadian amateur record.)

440-Yard Race for Women—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Rose Johnston, Chicago, second; Alice Howard, St. John, third. Time—0:45.

440-Yard Race for 12-year-old Boys—Won by Jack Shea, Lake Placid; Harry Smythe, St. John, second; Raymond Murray, New York, third. Time—0:47.

880-Yard Race for 14-year-old Boys—Won by Carl Parody, Lake Placid; George Bowles, St. John, second; Walter Miller, St. John, third. Time—0:121.

880-Yard Race for 10-year-old Boys—Won by Eugene Shea, Lake Placid; D. A. Myles, St. John, second; Robert Maxwell, St. John, third. Time—0:34.

Three-quarter-mile Senior Race—Won by Harry Kasky, Chicago; Duke Donovan, St. Paul, second; Charles Gorman, St. John, third. Time—1:17 1-5.

Half-mile Race for 16-year-old Boys—Won by William Logan, St. John; Snodgrass, St. John, second; Sinfield, Lake Placid, third. Time—1:24 2-5.

500 Schoolboys to Swim in Wesleyan-Springfield Meet

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 14.—A swimming meet in which more than one hundred will take part has been arranged between Wesleyan University and Springfield College, it was announced today. Beginning on Feb. 19 groups of undergraduates of each college are to perform daily in their home pools. The schedule calls for the closing events on March 3. Only ten events will be used, the 40-yard swim and the plunge, and a point-scoring system has been devised to show the relative abilities of the swimmers. The total points will decide the winner of the meet.

BOSTON HOCKEY CLUB WINS LEAGUE GAME

Hub City Sextet Swamps Canadian Club Players at Iceland, 10 Goals to 1.

STANDING OF TEAMS IN EASTERN GROUP OF U. S. A. A. A.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston A. A.	4	0	1.000
New Haven	3	1	.750
St. Nicholas	2	1	.571
Boston H. C.	2	2	.500
Victorias	2	3	.286
Canadian Club	0	6	.000

Playing a greatly improved game from that shown against the St. Nicholas Club earlier in the season, the Boston Hockey Club scored routed the Canadian Club in a league game at Iceland last night. At the end of three periods, during which time the Hub players completely overwhelmed the local ice experts, the score was 10 goals to 1. It was the most humiliating defeat scored against the Canadians this year. It also put the former Dominion players still further down in the cellar of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, making their sixth successive defeat since the season started. At the end of the game Montreal fans were slipping closer onto the heels of the St. Nicholas team in the struggle for third place.

The local sextet was weakened by the absence of Mac Morson, their outward on defense, and it was in this department of the game that their weakness became apparent before the game had been going along many minutes. Practically throughout the entire game the Hub City forward, Scott, Martin and Hutchison, skated up the ice, either in line of single, straight through the Canadian defense, and on top of Fisher, who had little or no chance to get many of the shots aimed at his cage. On one or two occasions he ventured too far out from his net, allowing a couple of stoppable shots to go past him, but for the most part the Boston sniping was due to the result of the failure of the local defense players to function properly.

Bostonians' Defense Airtight.

Contrasted with this loose on the part of the Canadians, the Bostonians had an airtight defense which gave the local sextet few shots at the Hub City net, except from long range. On innumerable occasions Duncan, Smith or Conway took the puck down the ice only to find a stone wall of crimson-clad players awaiting them, forcing shots that were easily stopped by Gorham, the Boston goalie, or by his substitute, Wright, who worked in front of the cage during the second period. The visitors were well fortified with substitutes. Morton and Marshall, reserve defense and forwards respectively, acquitted themselves ably when given an opportunity to get into the line-up.

The Boston slug lost no time in getting into motion, scoring five goals in the opening period, the first one coming after only fifteen seconds of play. During the second period the Canadians showed a flash of the fighting spirit that characterized their previous games, holding the Bostonians to two goals and scoring one themselves. But in the closing session Martin, Scott and Bright busied themselves once more and flipped three goals past Lewis.

For the victors the stellar work was done by Jack Hutchison, former Massachusetts star, who accounted for four goals, giving a superb demonstration of stick work in addition to being a leading factor in the combination play which was featured by the visitors. Closely on his trail came Johnny Martin, former Harvard University player, who scored three goals during the evening. Doty Scott, right wing on the B. H. C. team, contributed one goal, while Alex Bright, another former Crimson player, scored two. Bright and Joe Stubbs, playing the defense for the winners while in the closing period of play Dick Gorham, the Boston goal-tender, made some sterling stops.

The line-up:

BOSTON H. C. (10).		CANADIAN C. (1).
Gorham	G.	Lewis
Bright	R.D.	Fisher
Stubbs	L.D.	Harrison
Scott	C.	Smith
Martin	L.W.	Duncan
Hutchison	C.	Conway

Goals—First period: Hutchison, Boston H. C. (15 seconds); Hutchison, Boston H. C. (2 minutes 40 seconds); Martin, Boston H. C. (9 minutes 30 seconds); Bright, Boston H. C. (6 minutes 8 seconds); Martin, Boston H. C. (14 minutes 13 seconds). Second period: Hutchison, Boston H. C. (4 minutes 2 seconds); Mullin, Canadian Club (10 minutes 30 seconds); Hutchison, Boston H. C. (10 minutes 19 seconds). Third period: Martin, Boston H. C. (1 minutes 40 seconds); Scott, Boston H. C. (11 minutes 54 seconds); Bright, Boston H. C. (14 minutes 30 seconds).

Substitutions—Boston H. C.: Liggett for Gorham, Morton for Bright, Bright for Morton, Marshall for Stubbs, Morton for Morton, Martin for Marshall, Stubbs for Morton. Canadian Club: Mullin for Harrison, Harrison for Mullin, Herriault for Harrison, Mullin for Herriault, Herriault for Harrison.

Referee—Lewis Brown, New York. Timer—Richard Williams. Time of periods—Three of 15 minutes each.

ARMY SIX DEFEATS COLUMBIA BY 5-1

Hanson's Dash Down Rink in Second Period Saves Blue and White From Shutout.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Army defeated Columbia at ice hockey today, 5 to 1, the game played on Stuart Rink. Neither for nor against Army, the blue and white scored its original goal in the second period after a pretty dash down the rink by Hanson. The latter's pass to Marshall gave the Columbia left wing his chance to thrust one past Beane. Marshall skated well for Army. The ice was fast.

The line-up:

ARMY (5).		COLUMBIA (1).
Stevenson	L.W.	Marshall
Gaywood	R.W.	Polan
Merriam	C.	Hanson
Gerstenberg	C.	Bennett
Gilstrap	R.D.	Reilley
Westhallinger	L.D.	Nash
Beane	G.	Wahlig

Goals—First period: Gilstrap 10 minutes. Second period: Marshall (10 minutes), Marshall (8 minutes), Merriam, Gaywood (6 minutes 24 seconds), Stevenson (11 minutes). Substitutes (14 minutes 24 seconds). Substitutions—Army: Stevenson for Gilstrap, Gilstrap for Gaywood, Ward for Gilstrap.

Referee—Major Harris, Army. Time of periods—Three of 15 minutes each.

W. AND J. FIVE WINS.

Rallies to Defeat Lehigh in Extra-Period Game by 35-27.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 14.—In an extra period basketball game here tonight W. and J. defeated Lehigh by the score of 35 to 27. Lehigh got away to a good start, making six points before the Maroons registered their first tally. W. and J. then tied the score.

M'LEAN AND STAFF LEAD PRO SKATERS

Chicagoans Score 55 Points Each in Opening Day of Title Races at Saranac Lake.

LAMY IN THIRD POSITION

Veterans Wins Distance Event and Collects 40 Points—Weather Prevents Record Breaking.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—There is a tie for first place in the American outdoor professional skating championships between Bobby McLean and Arthur Staff, both of Chicago, each having 55 points at the end of the first day of racing. Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake holds third position with 40 points. Everett McGowan of St. Paul is next with 30 points.

McLean and Staff shared honors in the 220-yard dash and three-quarter-mile race. McLean won the trial heat of the former with ease. A quick jump as the gun barked in the final carried him to the front of the pack. He held that position right up to the tape. Staff finished second and McGowan took third. Lamy failed to qualify in the trial heat.

Staff started in the three-quarter-mile event. The entire field of eight men faced the starter. Doc Baker of Brooklyn led for three of the six laps. Then the switch started. Staff leaping to the head of the field with McLean at his heels. The bell lap found the two Chicago stars in the same position. Lamy came close behind and McGowan was pressing him.

Staff's drive carried him through the final lap and he broke the tape. McLean was second. Lamy and McGowan staged a spectacular fight for third honors with the Saranac Lake flash victorious.

Lamy Skates Strong Race.

Lamy's victory in the two-mile event recalled his work on American rinks ten years ago, when the wearer of the old red demon skating suit was the winner of every distance event.

The pack got away with Baker in the lead. The Brooklyn racemaker led for a mile. Then Edward Stubben of Long Branch, N. J., led for nine of the sixteen laps. At the three-quarter-mile mark, Baker dropped out of the race.

Entering the fourteenth lap, the sprint began. Lamy, McGowan and Norval Baptie of Winnipeg jumped to the head of the pack. The start of the fourteenth lap saw McGowan in the lead with Lamy close on his heels. McGowan held this advantage until the bell lap. Then McLean and Staff were sprinting madly and had taken Baptie's position from him.

In the final lap, Lamy's long strides ate up the distance. McGowan was next to the finish, the field spread out and almost standing still while the veteran gained every moment. Coming into the stretch, Lamy held his lead over McGowan, the St. Paul flash taking second. A few feet from the finish line McLean and Staff, striving hard for third position, collided and for a moment it seemed as if both Chicago stars would be out of the running. They righted themselves, however, by clasping each other, and with arms tightly locked they coasted across the finish line, tied for third honors. Then they plunged headlong into the boards a few feet beyond.

Spectators rushed to the scene expecting to see a battle, but both men staggered to their feet smiling and shook hands. The officials decided that the collision was unavoidable and split the ten points the place carried between the two men.

Weather Causes Slow Times.

Zero weather and a blinding snow storm marred the races for the spectators and also caused the watches to record slow time for a professional field in every event. To offset these disadvantages the ice was in perfect condition. The general impression is that tomorrow's events will play havoc with records unless there is a heavy wind against the skaters.

The summaries:

First Heat, 220-Yard Dash—Won by Bobby McLean, Chicago; Arthur Staff, Chicago, second; Norval Baptie, Winnipeg, third. Time—0:20.

Second Heat, 220-Yard Dash—Won by Dan Bakes, Brooklyn; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second; Ben Dalckie, Cleveland, third. Time—0:20 2-5.

Final, 220-Yard Dash—Won by Bobby McLean, Chicago; Arthur Staff, Chicago, second; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, third. Time—0:18 4-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Race—Won by Arthur Staff, Chicago; Bobby McLean, Chicago, second; Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake, third. Time—1:03.

Two-Mile Race—Won by Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second; Arthur Staff and Bobby McLean, both Chicago, tied for third. Woodward Stubben, Long Branch, N. J., last prize winner. Time—4:00.

PRINCETON WRESTLERS BOW TO BOYS' CLUB

Met. A. A. U. Champions Score Their Fifth Straight Victory of Season by 17 to 10.

Wrestlers representing the Boys' Club, holders of the 1922 Metropolitan A. A. U. wrestling championship, defeated the Princeton University team in a dual meet held at the Boys' Club gymnasium last night by the score of 17 to 10. The Tigers won only two bouts out of the seven contested. Last night's victory was the fifth straight of the present season for the Boys' Club.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Y. Brenner, Boys' Club, won from A. R. Sherman, Princeton University, referee's decision.

125-Pound Class—A. Goldstein, Boys' Club, won on a fall from J. F. Mathews, Princeton University, with half-nelson and crotch hold. Time—1:18.

135-Pound Class—A. Stevenson, Boys' Club, won from C. W. Webster, Princeton University, referee's decision.

145-Pound Class—J. Blair, Boys' Club, won from P. Vanden, Princeton University, referee's decision.

152-Pound Class—R. B. Landacre, Princeton University, won on a fall from C. Vergottewer, Boys' Club, with a half-nelson and wrist hold. Time—1:08.

175-Pound Class—F. Wolff, Boys' Club, won from R. F. Poettinger, Princeton University, referee's decision.

Unlimited Class—H. C. Emery, Princeton University, won on a fall from J. Silverfaber, Boys' Club, with a half-nelson and wrist hold. Time—1:12.

Referee—Johnny Leahy, East Side Y. M. C. A.

MATMEN FINISH IN TIE.

C. C. N. Y. and Stevens Deadlocked in Dual Meet—Score Is 8 to 8.

C. C. N. Y. and Stevens Tech finished in a deadlock in a dual wrestling meet held in the C. C. N. Y. gymnasium yesterday, the final score being 8 to 8. The Lavender grapplers won three of the six bouts on time advantage while the Stevens men won three. In what might have been the deciding bout for C. C. N. Y., Finkle broke his finger and was unable to continue the award going to West of Stevens Tech and enabling the Hoboken team to get a tie.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Spitz, C. C. N. Y., won from Sherwood, Stevens Tech. Time advantage, 4:31.

125-Pound Class—Kossack, Stevens Tech, won from Falkenberg, C. C. N. Y. Time advantage, 4:08.

135-Pound Class—Greenberg, C. C. N. Y., won from Keagle, Stevens Tech. Time advantage, 1:42.

145-Pound Class—Stickle, C. C. N. Y., defeated by West, Stevens Tech. (Finkle broke his finger and was unable to continue.)

158-Pound Class—Wolf, C. C. N. Y., won from Klause, Stevens Tech. Time advantage, 2:12.

175-Pound Class—Einhorn, Stevens Tech, won from Rosbell, C. C. N. Y. Time advantage, 4:35.

Welsh Sails Saturday for Boxing Campaign Abroad

Freddie Welsh, former world's lightweight champion, will sail Saturday for England to launch his "come-back" campaign in the land of his birth. Welsh, lately smitten with a desire to return to the ring, intends to test his ability against the comparatively inferior boxers of Europe before undertaking sterner matches with the leaders in America's lightweight boxing ranks. He plans a series of bouts abroad against some of the foreign lightweights. He will be accompanied by Jack Sharkey, veteran west side Italian bantamweight, and Humbert J. Fugazy, promoter. Sharkey is going abroad in quest of bouts against European bantamweights and featherweights. The party has booked passage on the White Star liner Baltic.

GREB IS MATCHED WITH GENE TUNNEY

Light-Heavyweights to Meet in Title Bout at the Garden Feb. 23.

Harry Greb, Pittsburgh's perpetual motion machine, will defend his American light-heavyweight championship title against Gene Tunney of Greenwich Village, former holder of the title, in a 15-round battle at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 23. Frank Flourhoy, Garden matchmaker, definitely completed arrangements for this long-sought match yesterday, after several days of quiet negotiations.

Announcement that the American light-heavyweight championship match has been scheduled for Feb. 23 was accepted with the announcement that the proposed 158-pound championship match between Johnny Dundee, holder of the junior lightweight belt, and Tommy Noble, English challenger, has been deferred, with the consent of the State Athletic Commission, until March 16. The Dundee-Noble match was ordered by the Commission when Noble challenge through that body. It was discovered, however, that Dundee previously had accepted terms for a go in New Orleans tomorrow night against Young Gagliano and would not have sufficient time in which to prepare for the Noble bout. Flourney announced that when the circumstances were brought to the attention of Chairman William Muldoon, the consent of the Commission to the postponement of the contest. Muldoon was not accessible yesterday at his home in Purchase, N. Y.

The Greb-Tunney match is another contest that has been ordered by the State Athletic Commission. It will be a return meeting between the pair of men. Greb won the title from Tunney last May 23 in a fifteen-round bout at the Garden. Since that occasion the Pittsburgh boxer defended his title in this city against Tommy Loughran. Tunney, through Frankie Deal, Bagley, who then was manager of the Greenwich Village boxer, immediately challenged Greb for a title match and the State Athletic Commission accepted the former champion's challenge to fix Feb. 23.

A bout between Greb and Tunney was scheduled for Madison Square Garden on Dec. 29, but was indefinitely deferred, with the consent of the Commission, because of the illness of Greb's wife. At the time the decision for the postponement Chairman Muldoon granted Greb sufficient time in which to condition himself for the defense of his title against Tunney, and at the same time notified Greb that he would be compelled to fulfill the Tunney bout contract.

The coming match will witness the last in which Doc Bagley will figure as manager of Tunney. Tunney parted with his old manager recently and turned his ring affairs over to Billy Gibson. Under the ruling of the State Athletic Commission, however, Tunney will divide his earnings from the Greb bout with Bagley, because of the fact that the match was arranged for Tunney by his old manager.

Greb is scheduled to box Young Fisher, Syracuse light-heavyweight, in the Salt City tomorrow night.

HUGHIE HUTCHISON DEAD.

Featherweight Boxer Is Victim of Pneumonia in Jersey City.

Hughie Hutchison, promising Scotch featherweight, died last night at 8:45 in the Jersey City Hospital of pneumonia. The boxer's death came unexpectedly after an illness of a few days. He was removed to the hospital last Monday afternoon when in a critical condition and failed steadily.

Hutchison was nearing his twenty-second birthday and had been boxing for three years. He started his ring career as a bantamweight, engaging among others, Joe Lynch, present world's champion, and Joe Burman, Chicago bantamweight, who is regarded as one of the most formidable contenders for the title. Outgrowing the bantamweight class, Hutchison entered the featherweight ranks and attracted favor as a boxer of satisfactory ability with an admirable style.

TWO TEAMS A LAP AHEAD.

Brocco-Egg and Granda-Kockler Pairs Lead in Chicago 6-Day Race.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—At the end of the seventy-third hour of the six-day bicycle race at the Coliseum at 10 o'clock tonight the leaders had covered 1,296 miles and two laps. Maurice Brocco, the Italian, and Oscar Egg, the Swiss, and the team composed of Alfred Granda, the Australian, and Ernest Kockler of Chicago were a lap ahead of twelve of the fifteen teams, while the combination of Wiley and Kegan was a lap behind the field.

The Belgian team, H. Wynsdau and T. Wynsdau, brothers, won six of the ten sprints tonight and went into second place in points scored, with 149 to their credit. Reagan McNamara and Carl Stockholm continued to lead in sprints with 159 points.

CYCLE-ROLLER RECORD SET.

Bert Marquard Establishes One-Mile Mark of 1:12 4-5.

Bert Marquard established a new one-mile record in winning the final heat of the metropolitan bicycle roller championship at the Motor Show at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory in Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, last night. Marquard negotiated the distance in 1:12 4-5, clipping one and three-fifths seconds from the mark which he established in the trials on the previous evening. Spots Effrio of the Unione Italiano Sportiva was second, his time being 1:17, while Al Valeiti of the Unione Italiano Sportiva was third, his time being four-fifths of a second slower than that made by Effrio. Marquard covered the half mile in 36 seconds.

TRACK SCHEDULE CHANGED.

Williams to Meet Middlebury Instead of Union This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Feb. 14.—The Williams track schedule for the coming season, as ratified by the Athletic Council, shows one distinct change from previous years. Middlebury having been taken on instead of Union College in the first dual meet to open the season. Wesleyan and Amherst will be opposed as usual, while the Williams team will also compete in the New England Intercollegiate meet as has been its custom for many years.

The schedule follows:

April 28, Middlebury at Williamstown.
May 5, Wesleyan at Williamstown.
May 12, Amherst at Williamstown.
May 19, New England Intercollegiates at Boston.

GENTHNER REGAINS SWIMMING TITLE

Captures Metropolitan 50-Yard Championship in New York Athletic Club Pool.

Philip Genthner, New York A. C. swimmer, regained one of his old swimming titles in the pool of the New York A. C. last night when he captured the Metropolitan A. A. U.'s men's senior 50-yard championship by the slim margin of a touch. Genthner swam to victory in 25 2-5 seconds, leading Harold Florence of the Boys' Club, after one of the closest aquatic sprint races in the Mercury Foot pool this season. Leaning Jelliffe, another Mercury Foster, was third, and Kenneth Sutherland, a third member of the New York A. C. squad, finished fourth.

Genthner and Florence had a struggle from start to finish. The Mercury Foot swimmer got off to an old lane in fourth position. Florence swam on an inside lane in second position. Both swimmers got away quickly, amid the cheers of the crowd which jammed the natatorium. Genthner and Florence swam on even terms to the first turn and were about a yard ahead of Jelliffe and Sutherland. A mighty kick-off on the turn gave Genthner a slight advantage and with powerful strokes on the second and last lap of the pool the big Mercury Foster held this advantage, despite the spirited attempts of Florence to overhaul his rival.

Ewald Wilfoerster, of the New York A. C., defending champion, did not get into the final. Erratic swimming by a rival in one of the heats resulted in the elimination of the champion. Kenneth Mills, promising young New York A. C. swimmer, was another who failed to get into the final. Mills qualified in the second trial heat when he trailed Sutherland, but he was eliminated in the semi-final.

Henry Giebel, New York A. C. back stroke swimming star, made an unsuccessful attempt to redeem handicaps in a 100-yard back stroke swim. Giebel finished third. Max Ritter, allowed a start of six seconds, carried off the premier prize in 1:18. Charles La Forge, who had a handicap of eight seconds, was second.

The New York A. C. water polo squad, led by Herman Boyd and Rudolf Schaefer, defeated the Montclair A. C. sextet in a one-sided game, 43 points to 6.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim (Metropolitan A. A. U. senior championship)—Won by Philip Genthner, New York A. C.; Harold Florence, Princeton University, second. Time—0:25 1-5. Second heat—Won by Kenneth Sutherland, New York A. C.; Ranger Mills, New York A. C., second. Time—0:26. Third heat—Won by Philip Genthner, New York A. C.; Harold Florence, Boys' Club, second. Time—0:26 1-5.

First Semi-Final Heat—Won by Jelliffe, Sutherland second. Time—0:26 1-5.

Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by Genthner, Florence second. Time—0:24 4-5.

Final—Won by Genthner, Florence second, Jelliffe third, Sutherland fourth. Time—0:25 2-5.

100-Yard Back Stroke Swim; Handicap—Won by M. Ritter, New York A. C. (6 seconds); Charles La Forge, New York A. C. (8 seconds), second; Henry Giebel, New York A. C. (scratch), third. Time—1:18. Final, Boys' Club (3 seconds), fourth. Time—1:16.

100-Yard Free Style Swim; Handicap—Won by Herman Boyd, Boys' Club (12 seconds); S. S. Silverman, Boys' Club (8 seconds), second; Andrew Nestrand, New York Swimming Association (4 seconds), third. Time—1:09 4-5.

Fancy Diving Contest; Handicap—Won by Thomas Hirschfield, City A. C. (3 points), with 11.71 points; Louis Balbach, New York A. C. (scratch), 10.86 points; George Dalton, New York A. C. (scratch), 10.1 points, third.

Water Polo Contest.

NEW YORK A.C. (43).		MONTCLAIR A.C. (6).
Vollmer	C.	Fraser
Ruddy	F.	Wight
Boylan	F.	Cassa
Schraft	B.	Boyton
Curren	B.	Slocle
Swann	G.	Bradlee

Touch goals—Vollmer (6), Ruddy (7), Boylan (2), Russell, Smith, Thrown goal—Curren. Time of halves—Two of 10 minutes each.

MRS. BYDOLEK IS PINEHURST VICTOR

Her Defeat of Miss Fownes Feature of St. Valentine's Tourney Medal Play.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 14.—The defeat of Miss Sarah Fownes of Pittsburgh at the hands of Mrs. Joseph Bydolek of Buffalo was the one and only surprise in the first match round of the women's St. Valentine tournament played on the No. 1 course at Pinehurst today. Mrs. Bydolek went around in 44, 42—86 against Miss Fownes and won the match by 6 up and 5 to play.

Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia, the medalist, and leading favorite for the final trophy, was not called upon to extend herself in her match with Miss Dorothy Richards of Cleveland, but dropped one of the first nine holes in 43, nevertheless, and was 5 up at the turn. The Merion star eventually won the match by 7 and 6 and played out the bye holes for a total round of 84—42, 44—86.

The summaries:

First Eight—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion, defeated Miss Dorothy Richards, Cleveland, 7 and 6; Mrs. John H. Wright, St. Albans, defeated Mrs. H. H. Beckham, Detroit, 3 and 2; Mrs. John D. Chapman, Greenwich, defeated Mrs. Donald Parsons, Youngstown, and 1; Mrs. Joseph Bydolek, Buffalo, defeated Miss Sarah Fownes, Oakmont, 6 and 5.

GIVES UP IN LONG SWIM.

Dumas Abandons Attempt to Cross River Plate After 25 Hours.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 14.—Vito Dumas, a local swimmer, tonight was compelled to abandon an attempt to swim across the River Plate from the Argentine to the Uruguayan shore. He was in the water twenty-five hours and seventeen minutes.

While the dispatch does not mention the points between which Dumas was endeavoring to swim, the distance between Buenos Aires and the lighthouse at Colonia, on the Uruguayan side is about thirty-five miles; between Magdalena and Montevideo about fifty miles, and at the mouth of the river from shore to shore, about 120 miles.

DURLANDS BEAT ROVERS.

Win Indoor Polo Match by Score of 18 Goals to 13.

In an indoor polo game played at Durland's last night the Durland pts, which will meet the British international team on Feb. 21, defeated the Rovers by the score of 18 goals to 13. The Rovers made only two goals during the two periods, receiving eleven by handicap. The Durland trio earned eighteen goals, which were evenly divided among Henley, Winn and Kinney, Winn leading with a total of 7.

The line-up:

DURLANDS (18).		ROVERS (13).
Henley,		Schiman,
Winn,		Goodman,
Kinney,		Levinski.

Goals—Durlands: Henley (5), Winn (7), Kinney (6). Rovers: Schulman (3), by handicap (10).

SKI JUMPER IS INJURED.

Frost of Dartmouth Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 14.—Dartmouth's chances of success in the coming McGill University Winter carnival received a serious setback today when Sammy Frost, second best ski-jumper in college, fell just before going over the jump and sustained a dislocated ankle bone and a bruised chest. He narrowly escaped death by clearing the projecting platform below the take-off by inches.

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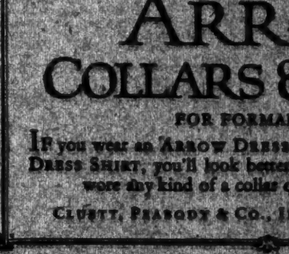

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GONDOLIER WINNER AT ODDS OF 30 TO 1

Outsider Furnishes Sensation of Opening Day at Jefferson Park Track.

BETTER TIMES ROMPS IN

Runs Away From His Field in St. Valentine Purse and Pays the Liberal Price of 19 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The racing scene shifted back to Jefferson Park this afternoon, where it will continue until St. Patrick's Day, March 17. Although the opening day followed hard on the heels of the holiday offering which closed the Fair Grounds meeting and there has been continuous racing here since Thanksgiving Day, the attendance today indicated that the public appetite for the sport is not yet satiated.

The St. Valentine Purse was the planned feature of the program, but another and unexpected one developed in the running of the fifth race. This was a four-year-old claiming event over a route of a mile and seventy yards. Eight starters found their way to the barrier and any one of seven of them was conceded a chance to win. The other was a real outsider and the odds against his chances were anywhere from 50 to 1 to 30 to 1. At post time, the latter figure was the price named to the few who were interested enough to inquire into the matter. This neglected one was J. C. Parsley's four-year-old bay colt Gondolier. He didn't figure in the betting, but he took such an active part in the racing that there were two full lengths between him and the second horse at the finish. May Holding was next and Magician, the favorite, had to be satisfied with third place.

The feature race was not wholly lacking in surprises either, for Better Times, O. Kohlgewald's chestnut colt, ran away from his field in the last eighth of the mile journey to win by three lengths. Elizabeth Bean and Contour finished as named back of the winner and the heavily played choice, Stump Jr., was outside the money. Better Times paid the liberal odds of 19 to 1.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old maidens; purse $700; three and one-half furlongs. Milldam, 114, 115 pounds (Thurber), 12 to 5, 9 to 10 and 1 to 5, first; Forty-two, 115 (Kelsey), even and 2 to 5, second; Blue Monday, 115 (Wilson), 4 to 5, third. Time 0:44 1-5. Mike Ney, Fred Hom, Morrissey, Duelma and Domination also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. High Cost, 112 pounds (Thurber), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, first; Abiaza, 104½ (McDermott), 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Sagamore, 107 (Abel), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Avispe, Hey Fred, Home, Onsarite, Sikhim, Irish Dream and Manna also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one and one-sixteenth miles. Tiger Lily, 108 pounds (Smallwood), 13 to 5, even and 2 to 5, first; Jack Faisman, 107 (Harvey), 4 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; White Haven, 112 (Gray), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Phelan, Chateaugay, My Rosie, Moody, Spectacular Girl, Tricks, Fitter Fatter and Amanda also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The St. Valentine Purse; for three-year-olds; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Better Times, 107 pounds (Smith), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, first; Elizabeth Bean, 105 (Harvey), 8 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Contour, 108 (Murphy), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Stump Jr., Vanderburg, Thessaly and Dick's Daughter also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Gondolier, 106 pounds (McCoy), 30 to 1, 12 to 1 and 2 to 1, first; Magician, 114 (Owens), 2 to 1 and even, second; Magician, 114 (Kelsey), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:47. Jordan, The Jaws, Hermis Kemble, Knight of the Heather and The Peruvian also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one and one-sixteenth miles. Trooper, 114 pounds (Swart), 8 to 5, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Exhorter, 114 (Smallwood), 2 to 1 and even, second; Morman Elder, 114 (Thurber), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Major Bill and Coo, Hutchison, Neapolitan, Waitike, Harvey King, Our Betty and Hot Foot also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. El Robio, 107 pounds (Cantrell), $5.60, $2.40, $2.20, first; Trippews, 106 (Petzoldt), $10.20, $3.60, second; Norford Honey, 112 (Wilson), $2.20, third. Time—1:07. Little Smile, Lois Fluke, Midnight Bell and Cobby B. also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Jaer, 115 pounds (Lamb), $15.40, $4.80, $2.20, first; King Worth, 113 (Walls), $4.20, $3.20, second; Mistake, 115 (Baker), $3.80, third. Time—1:21. Palicidad, Corsita, Yui Bat, Wilton Arrow, Clearfield and Maxine also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Anita K., 90 pounds (Lenz), $2.60, $1.60, $2.20, first; Plurality, 108 (Petzoldt), $3.20, $2.80, second; Little Dear, 113 (Anderson), $3.60, third. Time—1:53. Little Gink, Lava Steve, Louis Lachmund and Pizen also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Billy Joe, 113 pounds (Molters), $14, $5.60, $4.60, first; Poacher, 108 (Erickson), $16.20, $12.40, second; Helen Major, 104 (Bauer), $15.40, third. Time—1:03 4-5. Norfield, Toyon, Tabloid, Merry Lass and The Cure also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Midian, 111 pounds (Zanders), $6.20, $3.40, $3, first; Car, 113 (Wilson), $7.20, $3, second; Kate Massey, 111 (Walls), $3.60, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Temby Duncan, Pinaquana, Aunt Agnes, Belle Flower and Dr. Stevenson also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Harry D., 118 pounds (Cantrell), $3.80, $2.40, $2.20, first; Jack Hauer, 106 (Wood Pool), $2.60, $2.80, second; Full Moon, 105 (Jones), $3.40, third. Time—1:11 4-5. Aryanna, Incognance and Honest George also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; four and a half furlongs. Hazel Dale, 112 pounds (Cantrell), $4.80, $2.10, $2.20, first; Joe Tan, 113 (Jones), $2.20, $2.40, second; Black Prince, 108 (Rose), $2.20, third. Time—0:57 4-5. Southern Gentleman, Madge F. Lemond Jr. and Quincy Ward also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Little Florence, 108 pounds (Thompson), $6.80, $4.60, $3.20, first; Delhimar, 110 (Flynn), $4.40, $4.20, second; Doctor Tubby, 110 (Wilson), $4.80, third. Time—1:18. Philadarker, San Hedron, Sam Reh, Barvinkina, Veiled Colleen and Rungeorge also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. C. A. Comiskey 117 pounds, The Nephew 117, Bengali 117, Jago 117, *Black Diamond 112, Betty J. 112, Winsome 112, *Colonel Taylor 112, *Service Star 112, Moon Winks 110, *Jacobina 107, *Gypsy Light 107. Also eligible—Tina Kay 107, Deep Sinker 115, War Pennant 117, Kahoma 112, Sandy H. 112, Diana Waters, 110.

SECOND RACE — Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; mile and seventy yards. Yorick 110 pounds, Sweet Mama 109, Rupee 108, Spectator 108, Wrangler 108, Slasherer 108, *Suraka 105, *Marjorie Wood 104, Alarling 103, Don't Bother Me 103, *Sweet and Pretty 98, Sultan 108. Also eligible—Hinds 114, Blue Bird 105, *Manicure Maid 105, Kenmmare 105, *Ghost 102, Real Foot 105.

THIRD RACE — Purse $700; allowances; three-year-olds and up; five furlongs. War Zone 110 pounds, Elmer K. 110, Charles Henry 110, Hidden Jewel 110, Monastery 110, James F. O'Hara 110, Auntie May 105, My Revelle 105, Peter Brown 99.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Delta Handicap; three-year-olds and up; mile and seventy yards. Chuis Song 118 pounds, Paradier 118, Valor 107, Collando 98, Vennie 95, Prince of Lucky 94.

FIFTH RACE — Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and an eighth. Crack o' Dawn 117 pounds, Attorney 111, Rhomas 110, Namkin 108, Normal 105, *Billy Barton 108, *Erika 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming four-year-olds and up; mile and three-sixteenths. Johnny Overton 116 pounds, Amaze 115, Abe 110, Boomerang 110, Scottish Chief 110, *Dr. Rae 110, Light Wine 110, *King Trojan 110, On High 110, *Sermont 110, *Frog Kinney 108, *Buzom 103. Also eligible—Carmen 108, Sorbish 110, Lord Herbert 110, Million 110, *Tommie 108, Eternity 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Kivlat to Attempt One-Mile Running Comeback in Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Abel Kivlat, former national mile champion, will make his first attempt at a comeback in the mile event, after his seven years' absence from the track, at the Knights of Columbus games here Saturday, it was announced tonight. Kivlat has sustained defeat in half and three-quarter-mile races in New York since he began his comeback campaign.

JOHANN DEFEATED BY STEINBUGLER

Meets Fourth Setback in National Class B Billiard Tournament.

STANDING OF PLAYERS IN BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

	W.	L.	High Run.	Best Avg.
Dr. Richard Roscow	4	1	71	11-13
J. B. Beardsley	3	1	35	5-23
C. P. Mathews	3	1	34	5-25-29
Charles Steinbugler	3	2	34	5-34
J. B. Johann	1	4	36	5-31
Morris Brussel	0	3	34	4-34

Charles J. Steinbugler defeated J. B. Johann in last night's game in the national Class B 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club by a score of 200 to 124. It was the final game for Johann, who won only one game of the five he played. By winning, Steinbugler brought his total up to two victories and two defeats. The game required thirty-nine innings. Steinbugler averaging 5.5-39. Johann's average was 3 1-39.

Steinbugler got away to a good start when he totaled 14 points on his second turn at the table. At the end of the fifth inning he led Johann, 21 to 4. In the sixth inning, however, Johann totaled 36, his high mark, and went into the lead, 39 to 28. For the next few innings Steinbugler was unsteady and Johann secured a 14-point lead, but in the fourteenth inning Steinbugler gathered 15 points and drew up to within a point of his rival. In the following inning Steinbugler went out in front with a cluster of 26 and from then on he was never headed. He had four runs that mounted up into double figures after that, while Johann only twice succeeded in making double figures.

The score by innings:

C. J. Steinbugler—2 14 3 5 0 6 1 3 2 1 0 0 0 16 26 1 4 0 3 16 0 7 0 17 4 26 1 1 14 0 0 7 2 1 0 0 20 0 1 3. Total, 200; average, 5.5-39; high runs, 26, 26, 20.

J. B. Johann—0 1 1 0 1 36 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 3 1 0 2 0 0 3 1. Total, 124; average, 3.7-34; high runs, 36, 15, 15.

CLARKSON DEFEATS RICE AT BILLIARDS

Takes Opening Match in Interstate Class A Balkline Tourney, 300 to 213.

Last night marked the opening of the interstate class A amateur championship 18.2 balkline billiard tournament which is being conducted under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at the Secretaries Academy, Brooklyn. The opening game resulted in a victory for T. Henry Clarkson over Julian Rice by a score of 300 to 213.

In the early part of the game Clarkson was slow getting started and Rice held the lead up until the twenty-third inning, when Clarkson caught and passed him. At the end of this inning Clarkson led 150 to 147. After that the lead alternated until the thirty-first inning, when Clarkson displayed excellent control of the ivories and made his high run of 77 and followed it with another of 23. It was Clarkson's fine position play which gave him this advantage and he held it throughout the remainder of the game.

The game consumed thirty-four innings, with Clarkson averaging 8.28-34 and making a high run of 77. Rice averaged 6.15-33, with a high run of 51. Tonight's game will be between Edgar T. Appleby, world's amateur titleholder, and Jacob Klinger.

BILLIARD RESULTS.

In the straight-rail tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy, Brooklyn, last night, E. Crozier defeated S. Pickell, 100 to 76. Both players had high runs of 9. Crozier averaged 3 1-33 and Pickell, 2 10-33. In the final round of the interclub tournament, the Lafayette A. C. represented by D. and A. Gordon, defeated the Eldert A. C., 75 to 73. The Eldert Club was represented by F. and H. Ashley. In the final round of the junior handicap tournament J. Byrne Jr. defeated J. Byrne Sr., 75 to 72, while W. O'Neil defeated J. Byrne Sr., 75 to 65. The final game of the rapid fire tournament was played, I. Tauben defeating J. Koch, 60 to 49.

In the continuation of play of the New York State three-cushion tournament at Cranfield's Forty-fifth Street Billiard Academy last night, Harry Frisch defeated Herbert Van Tassel by a score of 35 to 14. The game lasted twenty-five innings. Frisch had high runs of 6 and 5 while Tassel's best cluster was a 3.

H. Brown was the victor over L. Schwartz following a lengthy game in the annual handicap three-cushion tournament for amateurs, in progress at Thum's Billiard Academy. The score was 31 to 27, both men playing for the 31 total. The contest lasted 115 innings and was close all the way through. Schwartz had the high run, a 5.

Playing in the metropolitan Class C 18.2 balkline championship tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night, C. Sloane defeated G. Ward by a score of 150 to 101. Sloane averaged 3 15-45 and Ward 2 20-45.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Review 118 pounds, Peggy Martin 108, *Charlotta Smith 107, *Victory Wen 111, James O. 110, Grace Thimble 106, Lady Betty 106, *Yorkshire Maid 101.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. *You Bet 109 pounds, *Sprinkans 109, *Santhia C. 114, *Hunters Point 111, Limerick 116, Brelaski 110, *Valentina Lady 103, *Three X 105.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. *Billy Gibson 90 pounds, Plurality 108, *Mistake 109, *Point to Point 108, *Glenmar 101, Cave Man 113, Silex II. 106, *Daiwood 108, Cobrita 111.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Cincinnball 116 pounds, *Donna 105, Tempy Duncan 111, Elmer W. 98, King Worth 113, *American Maid 106, Bonnebelle 104, *Blanche Meyers 106, *Miss Beulah 101, Call Me 106, Striker 113, Curlicue 113, *Malanette 104.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and six eighths. Lanka 113 pounds, *Little Orphan 105, Judge Davis 116, *Rhymer 106, Argente 113, *Polish 108, Cabin Creek 112, Tawasentha 106, *Dymmiad 108, *Poacher 108, Old Mission 108.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Ragreso 110 pounds, Frank Fogarty 114, Rajah 114, Lonanne 108, Bill Head 107, Stubborn 104, Wild Flower 100, Black Betty 100, Reap 90, Dot de Morny 90.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Bowspirit 100 pounds, Four Aces 98, Plow Steel 104, Gipsy Joe 102, Peace Flag 94, The Vengeance 102, Silver Maid 95, Bacchus 92, Power 89, Incarnation 107.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Southern Gentleman 102 pounds, Baloy 111, Olite Woods 110, Harry Hodder 113, *Jack Ledi 106, Choir Master 113, Red Man 110, Evelyn Hardigan 105, Kimesne 106, *Emma Williams 101, Harry Tipton 105, *Miss Dunbar 100, Chick Barkley 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

D. K. E. VICTORIOUS OVER HARVARD CLUB

Continues in Running for Class B Squash Title With 4-3 Triumph on Home Courts.

SQUASH TENNIS STANDING, CLASS B FINAL ROUND.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton Club	5	0	1000
D. K. E. Club	4	1	.800
Harvard Club	1	4	.200
Yale Club	0	5	.000

The D. K. E. Club's Class B squash tennis team continued in the running for the championship of that division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League yesterday afternoon by completing its match with the Harvard Club on the D. K. E. courts with a 4 to 3 victory. Had the Dekes lost that match, the Princeton Club would have entered automatically into the title. The Princeton Club has had five victories and no defeats, while the Greek letter men with four victories and one defeat can force a tie by taking next Tuesday's match from the Princetonians. Next week will mark the close of this tournament unless a play-off game between the two leaders becomes necessary.

When the D. K. E. and Harvard Club teams started play yesterday afternoon the former led by 2 to 1, the first three matches of the series having been contested the previous day. Then the Harvard Club went into a lead of 3—2, only to have the Dekes tie it up in the succeeding match. Thus the whole issue of whether or not the Dekes were to have a chance for the title came down to the final encounter of the series between E. L. Huntington of D. K. E. and Gerald L. Henderson.

Equal to Emergency.

Huntington proved equal to the emergency, winning by scores of 15—10, 15—5. The D. K. E. player, a former Colgate quarterback, is a bundle of fiery energy on the squash court. He is everywhere at once and his getting ability figured importantly in the result. Moreover, he had some deceptive corner shots. Henderson found them exceedingly hard to handle, both on account of the speed at which they came at him and because they were placed so low and so close to the angles.

Huntington came from behind to take the opening game. Henderson led at one time by 10—7 and Huntington ran out the game from that point in only two innings. In the second game the D. K. E. man had the lead all the way. From 3—2 Huntington advanced to 11—5 and 13—6 and then ran out the game on errors by the Harvard man.

Although Huntington-Henderson match decided the series, the feature, so far as the calibre of the players was concerned, was the contest between R. C. Rand of the Harvard Club and R. H. George, the former winning and thus reversing the result of their meeting in the national Class B individual championship from which George emerged as the titleholder. George was not at his best, his shots lacking their usual steam, while he was unable to utilize his faculty for fanning the ball away in the corners with his customary facility. Rand, on the other hand, showed excellent control and imparted plenty of pace to his shots.

Rand Makes Long Run.

Rand made a run of 7 in his fifth hand of the opening game and led at 8—2. George drew up to 7—8, but that was as far as he could get, Rand taking the game at 15—7. In the second game George had the advantage in the first three hands, but his initial lead of 4—1 soon vanished under Rand's heavy hitting. Rand scored in every succeeding hand except one and finished the game at 15—6 in a total of ten hands.

W. M. Carson Jr. was a winner for the Harvard Club over C. B. Stuart in three well contested games.

The summaries:

R. C. Rand, Harvard Club, defeated R. H. George, D. K. E. Club, 15—7, 15—3; W. M. Carson Jr., Harvard Club, defeated C. B. Stuart, D. K. E. Club, 15—9, 10—15, 15—5; A. Dake ' defeated C. Milholland, 15—7, 15—12; E. L. Huntington, D. K. E., defeated Gerald L. Henderson, Harvard Club, 15—10, 15—5.

HOLY CROSS IS VICTOR.

Downs Vermont in Basketball by One-Point Margin, 23 to 22.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 14.—In a close and exciting game here tonight Holy Cross defeated Vermont, 23 to 22. The visitors went to the front early in the game, and at the half-way mark led by 15 to 12. Holy Cross improved in the final period and played a fast game. Voorhees of Worcester was the high scorer of the game, getting 15 points, while Yarnall played a flashy game for Vermont.

The line-up:

HOLY CROSS (23).		VERMONT (22).
Voorhees	L.F.	Eastburn
Dunn	R.F.	Yarnall
Shannon	C.	Taylor
Riopel	L.G.	Cayward
Horan	R.G.	Semansky

Goals from floor—Steffins, Voorhees (2), Shannon, Riopel (3), Semansky, Cayward, Eastburn (3), Yarnall (3). Goals from fouls—Voorhees (5), Yarnall (6).

Substitutions—Holy Cross: Steffins for Dunn, Tucker for Steffins, Steffins for Horan. Vermont: Eastburn for Cayward, Cayward for Taylor, Chavalier for Eastburn.

Referee—McGuiness. Time of halves—20 minutes.

WEST VIRGINIA FIVE WINS.

Noses Out Bucknell at Basketball by Score of 25 to 23.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 14.—West Virginia University nosed out Bucknell at basketball here tonight by a score of 25 to 23 in a game which dragged at some stages but assumed the proportions of a riot at others. Pierre Hill was the leading player for the Mountaineers, while Dayhoff stood out for the visitors.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. John Spohn, 115 pounds (W. Taylor), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Mc Murphy, 115 (Nolan), 8 to 1, 3 to 5, second; Smite, 115 (Ball), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:09. Little Niece, Josephine K., Country Girl, Mab, Scarpia II., Cosincrew, Timothy J. Hogan, J. Alfred Clark and George V. also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Capers, 110 pounds (Burns), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Who Can Tell, 107 (Fields), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Good Enough, 113 (Mills), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Pair Lassie, Nan, Jib Two Eyes, Mess Kit, Guardsman and Polar Cub also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds maidens; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Clagua, 108 pounds (Hernandez), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Kentucky Smiles, 104 (Fields), 6 to 5, 8 to 5, second; Courtier, 112 (Walls), even, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Eugenia Gomez, Nellida, Pandine, Don Pueblo, Donna Bella, Mamacon, Mid Day and Newport also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Ballynew, 114 pounds (Fields), 7 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Koran, 99 (Kaiser), 7 to 1, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, second; Nunnan, 114 (Burns), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:14. Key, Accotis, Valentine d'Or and LeBalafre also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The St. Valentine's Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $900; six furlongs. Sun Stroke, 100 pounds (Burns, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Coat View, 107 (Fields), 7 to 10, 1 to 2, second; Edgar Allen Poe, 101 (W. Taylor), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Eleanor S., Cromwell and Fincastle also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile, 110 pounds (Glick, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, first; John J., Roche, 110 (W. Taylor), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, second. Advance, 113 (N. J. Barnes), even, third. Time—1:46 4-5. The Outer, Harry Glover, Whippoorwill, Puzzle and Montdarl also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and fifty yards. Assumption, 110 pounds (Brunner), even, 6 to 5, 1 to 4, first; George Wolf, 106 (Lang), 2 to 1, even, second; Johnny O'Connell, 110 (Gray), even, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Miss Hoss, Job Thayer, Old Fop, King H. and Dalymake also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

Basketball Results.

College Games.

Yale 32, Penn 28.
Army 45, Manhattan 23.
Navy 44, Delaware 23.
Notre Dame 34, Kalamazoo 33.
Wisconsin 18, Michigan 15.
Holy Cross 23, Vermont 22.
West Virginia 25, Bucknell 23.

School Games.

Irving School 26, Montclair Academy 24.
Passaic 133, Englewood 18.
New York Military Academy 33, Choate 27, Deerfield 28.
Columbia Grammar School 46, Loyola 29.
Barnard Prep 42, Collegiate Prep 26.

MISS COLLETT WINS WAY TO SEMI-FINAL

National Champion Defeats Mrs. Shepard in Palm Beach Golf Tourney, 10 and 8.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—Miss Glenna Collett, national women's golf champion, was at her best today and made her way to the semi-final round of the Palm Beach women's championship by winning ten straight holes from Mrs. John Shepard Jr. of Boston. The champion started the match by lining out a 200-yard drive straight up the fairway, which won generous applause from a large gallery gathered on the clubhouse porches.

Although she was never forced to extend herself to win, Miss Collett found it necessary several times to attempt difficult shots. Her second shot to the fifth green was a long brassie drive, and the ball landed in a clump of pine and palmetto trees forty yards to the left of the green. She played the ball perfectly through a small opening in the nearest trees and over other trees nearer the green. The ball landed on the green and stopped six feet from the cup.

Her card for the ten holes:

5 5 4 5 5 4 4 4 5 4—45

She will play Mrs. C. Russell of Minneapolis, who tied with Miss Collett in the medal round and, playing her match yesterday against doctor's orders, was unable to play today, and forfeited her match to Miss Dorothy Kiots. Miss Bessie Fenn beat Mrs. L. Q. White 1 up in nineteen holes, and Mrs. C. C. Russell beat Miss Betty O'Gorman by the same score.

In the second flight Mrs. Woods Plankinton beat Miss Elizabeth Irving Chase, 4 and 3; Mrs. E. J. Northwood beat Mrs. K. C. Abbeal, 3 and 2; Mrs. T. McCook beat Miss Mary Sipple, 1 up, twenty holes, and Mrs. George Dobyne beat Mrs. E. T. Brown, 4 and 3.

DARK HORSE WINS PINEHURST FINAL

Munro Defeats Russell Brown in St. Valentine's Tourney by 3 and 2.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 14.—Russell Brown of Montclair and Lake Champlain, medalist in the St. Valentine tournament at Pinehurst, went down to defeat in today's final contest at the hands of J. W. Munro of Zanesville, a golfer relatively unknown outside of his home State of Ohio.

The proverbial fate of the medalist overtook "Rusty" Brown on the sixteenth green, where he lost by 3 and 2. The match was an even thing for the first nine holes. Munro won the first hole in 5, the par figure, by driving into a trap to start with, recovering into another trap, guarding the green, playing out onto the sand and going down in two putts. Brown overapproached on the third hole and lost it, and was still 2 down on the way to the sixth after Munro had again played into the traps en route for the fifth hole and had secured a half in 5, or par, by going down from the edge of the green.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—J. W. Munro, Zanesville, defeated J. Russell Brown, Lake Champlain, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen—W. T. Bart, Delray Harbor, defeated Eric Thomson, Riverside, 1 up (19 holes).

Third Sixteen—C. L. Becker, Pinehurst, defeated A. D. Knittle, Schuylkill, 2 and 1.

Fourth Sixteen—W. J. Flynn, St. Albans, defeated C. S. Strout, York Harbor, 3 up.

Fifth Sixteen—L. D. Alger, Atlantic City, defeated Dudley Smith, Detroit, 1 up.

Sixth Sixteen (played under handicap)—A. W. Stanley (6), Shuttle Meadow, defeated Frank T. Ellison (8), Rochester, 2 up.

BRITISH POLO TEAM BEATS MIAMI VALLEY

Invaders Show Great Skill in Game at Cincinnati and Win by Score of 10 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—Playing by far the best polo ever seen in Cincinnati, the All-England trio tonight defeated the indoor team of the Miami Valley Hunt and Polo Club by the score of 10 to 1.

The seemingly one-sided result gives, however, small evidence of the plucky fight put up by the Dayton three. In the first period the Buckeyes held the invaders even at one goal each and in the fourth and final period they showed almost equally well, the terrific riding and mallecting of the Britishers being met with work just as determined, with the result that one goal was the best the visitors could make.

Only in the second and third periods did the Englishmen run riot over the Miami Valley team.

The English players used ponies belonging to the Riding Club and also one or two the property of local polo enthusiasts.

The line-up:

ALL ENGLAND (10)	MIAMI VALLEY (1)
No. 1—McMullen.	No. 1—Hilton.
No. 2—Holman.	No. 2—Goodman.
No. 3—Egan.	No. 3—Finch.
	No. 5—Talbott.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; maiden two-year-olds; foaled in Cuba; three and one-half furlongs. Clare Deluna 108 pounds, Fatsie S. 106, Little Dubau 106, Filadex 106, Hetty W. 111, Guajiro 111, Solomon's Kilts 111, Filadex and Hetty W. Calmito Stable entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Chincoteague 108 pounds, *Get Em 106, *Col. Murphy 106, Mary Mallon 106, Breathless 106, Discussion 111, Haras 111, Far East 111, War Idle 111, Redmon 114.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Pretty Baby 101 pounds, *Fire Pulse 101, *Clarette 104, Mad Nell 103, Bobbed Hair 103, Barretta 106, *Deertrail 106, Refrain 108, Ria 111, Ike Mille 111, Elmont 111, Hallcorose 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. *Huron II. 96 pounds, Quanah 103, Lustry 107, Approval 107, Different Eyes 108, Col. Chile 111.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; Maina Memorial Handicap; three-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. Quecreek 95 pounds, Gedess Kaifan 100, Ethesalis 108, East View 104.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; three-year-olds and up; one mile. *Winnipeg 96 pounds, Wild Cat 98, Roseate 99, Randel 104, The Wag 104, Stonewall 104, D. of Wellington 108, Cavalier 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

YALE BEATS PENN IN EXCITING GAME

Ell Five Wins, 32-28, and Moves Into Triple Tie for League Lead.

STANDING OF COLLEGES IN BASKETBALL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	4	1	.800
Cornell	4	1	.800
Yale	3	1	.750
Columbia	2	3	.400
Penn	0	3	.000
Dartmouth	0	3	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Although the University of Penn basketball five had victory in its grasp by a 28 to 27 count until within fifteen seconds of the end of the game tonight, the Elis rallied, tied the score and finally won, 32 to 28, after two overtime periods, lifting themselves into a triple tie for first place in the Intercollegiate League race.

Sensational climaxes followed in quick succession, the lead passing and repassing four times. When the regulation playing time closed the quintets were battling to break a 26 to 26 tie.

Posy Miller, the Quaker football captain, broke through from the guard position and his dazzling run threw the visitors into a 28 to 26 lead which seemed insurmountable until Substitute Charley Baither heaved a long toss from the secondary line which knotted the count.

Yale took the lead at the start of the second overtime period, Hoxie Haas, the football halfback, and Eddie Suisman heaving long baskets for the winning scores.

The Quakers took the lead at the beginning of the game, but Yale tied the score at 4-all and breezed into a lead, only to be held at 8-all. Yale soon took the lead and was ahead at halftime by 14 to 11.

Penn knotted the count at 14 when the Quakers drove into what seemed a winning lead of 26 to 18. Yale, however, tied the score within one minute of time through Haas's superb diagonal goal. Pite and Miller at this point were ordered from the floor because of excess personal fouls.

The line-up:

YALE (32).		PENN (28).
Suisman	R.F.	Carmack
Pite	L.F.	Leopold
Conklin	C.	Keenan
Haas	R.G.	Miller
Gillis	L.G.	Voegelin

Goals from field—Suisman (2), Pite, Haas (4), Baither, Leopold, Carmack (2), Keenan, Miller (3). Goals from foul—Suisman 16 out of 22, Carmack 12 out of 17.

Substitutions—Yale: Baither for Haas, Haas for Baither, Luman for Pite, Baither for Conklin. Penn: Sullivan for Miller, Miller for Leopold, Leopold for Voegelin, James for Sullivan, Nichol for Miller.

Referee—Brennan. Umpire—Mooney. Time of periods—Two of 25 minutes each.

PASSAIC FIVE BURIES ENGLEWOOD QUINTET

Scores 106th Consecutive Victory in Northern New Jersey League Game by 133 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 14.—Passaic High School's championship basketball five ran away with Englewood High in a Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League game here today, winning by a 133 to 18 score. It was Passaic's 106th consecutive victory in four seasons.

The line-up:

PASSAIC (133).		ENGLEWOOD (18).
Kessler	L.F.	Cobbs
Hamas	R.F.	Brannan
Marsella	C.	Wieland
Kraskevitch	L.G.	Bertels
Pashman	R.G.	Pittman

Field goals—M. Hamas (29), Kessler (11), Marsella (9), Kraskevitch (6), Pormorski (5), Herman (3), Pashman (2), Blitzer, Brannan (2), Wieland (2). Foul goals—M. Hamas, 3 out of 8; Cobbs, 4 out of 5; Pittman, 3 out of 6.

Substitutions—Passaic: Vanderheide for Marsella, Blitzer for Kraskevitch, Herman for Blitzer, Pormorski for Vanderheide, Gee for Herman, S. Hamas for M. Hamas, Freswick for Kessler. Englewood: Clarke for Cobbs.

Referee—Harry Wallum, Union Hill. Time of halves—20 minutes.

ARMY FIVE WINS AGAIN.

Scores Fifteenth Straight Victory by Defeating Manhattan, 45-23.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Army won its fifteenth straight basketball victory of the season today when it defeated Manhattan College easily by a score of 45 to 23. The game dragged somewhat and was not as fast as some of the recent contests the Cadets have played. Ellinger was the star today for the Army.

The line-up:

ARMY (45).		MANHATTAN (23).
Vielmino	R.F.	Omelya
Ellinger	L.F.	G. Meenan
Daboses	C.	E. Meenan
Forbes	R.G.	Ward
Wood	L.G.	Sullivan

Goals from field—Vielmino (2), Ellinger (6), Daboses (2), Forbes (7), Wood, G. Meenan (4), Omelya (2), Dunn, Mulligan. Goals from foul—Ellinger (5 out of 11), G. Meenan (4 out of 7), Dunn (1 out of 1).

Substitutions—Dunn for Meenan, Mulligan for Ward, Hamlin for Sullivan.

Referee—D. Tharp. Umpire—Benson. Time of halves—20 minutes.

NAVY UPSETS DELAWARE.

Middies' Five Victorious After Second-Half Rally by 44 to 28.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 14.—With a second-half rally, which has won so many games for the Middies five this season, the Naval Academy basketball team won from the University of Delaware here this afternoon by a score of 44 to 28.

BADGERS BEAT WOLVERINES

Wisconsin Five Win Western Conference Game, 18-15.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 14.—Wisconsin downed Michigan in a hard-fought Western Conference basketball game here tonight, 18 to 15. The score was tied at half time 8—8. The Wolverine squad, weakened by ineligibility

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1923.

PAYING THE DEBT IN BONDS.

That provision of the British debt settlement by which payment of interest or principal may be made in any United States Government bonds issued since April 6, 1917, was called in question during the first day of the Senate debate. Senator SMOOT was asked at whose suggestion this option was given to the British Government. He said that it originated with the British Funding Commission. This sets at rest speculation about its American origin. The plan was so simple, yet so ingenious and capable of such wide and important applications, that we all liked to think of it as the product of our native financial genius. It has been variously attributed to the Secretary of the Treasury, or one of his assistants, or to some leading American banker. But it now appears that it was an idea of the stupid British, which appealed so strongly to our Debt Commissioners that they accepted it without demur.

It was objected to in the Senate by Senator REED of Missouri. To his prescient mind the payment of the debt in bonds threatened to disarrange all the fiscal estimates of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury would make up the budget on the basis of receiving cash in payments on the debt, and then would be embarrassed by having a "vast quantity of Liberty bonds" turned over to him instead. But this does not appear to be so formidable an objection, when it is recalled that the law directs the Secretary of the Treasury to apply all such money received to the purchase and cancellation of bonds of the United States. He really would be saved trouble if the British handed him over the bonds direct. They could then be destroyed, with the consequent reduction of taxation which was contemplated by the statute authorizing the loans to foreign countries.

Opposition to the scheme has also been expressed by certain Irish-Americans, and by some of our most advanced radicals, who take a liberal view of everything except the British Empire. They argue that the arrangement is one by which the English, with their known devilish slyness in financial matters, might get the better of untutored Americans. The scheme would be for the British first to "manipulate" the market for our bonds so as to depress their price, and then buy up a few hundred million to dump upon the Treasury, to our loss and their unholy profit. Just how this could be done is not explained. To lower prices by going into the market as a heavy purchaser is a kind of hocus-pocus of which the British, by hypothesis, would be capable, but which would certainly be beyond the power of anybody else.

Toward all these suggestions of sinister intent and effect Senator SMOOT showed himself cruelly incredulous. He defended the bond plan as one that was eminently fair and might facilitate payments in a manner to be of advantage to both countries. In this opinion sensible men will agree with him.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

If Congressman PORTER's resolution is adopted, the President of the United States will be urged to ask Persia, for example, to limit the number of poppies grown in its fields and gardens. The same sort of invitation will be sent to Turkey, for most of the opium used in the United States originates, it is said, in poppies grown in Asia Minor. One will also be sent to Great Britain, as respects India, and to countries of the Far East where this plant, whose blossom is known to us in the West chiefly as harmless garden perennials or in the wild variety that grows in Flanders fields, is cultivated for the opium which it yields.

The total annual product now amounts to fifteen hundred tons, whereas the scientific and medicinal need of opium would be but a fraction of that amount. It seems impossible, however elaborate the laws and alert the inspection may be, to prevent the smuggling of this drug, for vicious uses, from country to country. The only remedy is stamping out the plant that produces it. And what these countries will be asked to do as to opium the Governments of Peru, Bolivia and the Netherlands will be urged to do in the matter of limiting the production of coca leaves from which cocaine is derived.

The League of Nations has a committee whose special effort it is to prevent a traffic from which we in the United States are suffering more than any other white people. According to a published estimate by Dr. ALEXANDER LAMBERT, from twelve to seventy-two times as much opium is consumed here per capita as among other white nations. And that even more is consumed among peoples that are not white is due in some measure to the greed of the white manufacturers and merchants.

A prominent American educator in China reported recently that, while opium growing had been eradicated in a certain province of China, opium products had been brought in on a huge scale by people of other nations. The opium itself is grown in India, he said, manufactured in Edinburgh, transported across America, changed into retail form in Japan and distributed from there through the particular province, a French railroad being the chief instrument of transportation. If Mr. PORTER's resolution is effective in preventing the cultivation of opium-producing plants, the President will be taking out of the hands of hundreds of thousands in our own country alone that which DE QUINCEY spoke of as having the keys of paradise, but which opens at last the doors to perdition.

THE NORRIS AMENDMENT.

Last November Senator CARAWAY's concurrent resolution declaring, in effect, that all "lame-duck" members should refrain from voting save on routine legislation, and that Chairmen of committees "not in sympathy with the people's wishes" should resign, was referred, not without comic implication, to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. There was further hilarity when, early in December, that committee reported to the Senate a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment abolishing the Electoral College and advancing the date of the meeting of Congress to the January after an election. Similar proposals made by Senator ASHURST were under consideration by the Judiciary Committee.

From it, not from Senator NORRIS's committee, should come recommendation of constitutional amendments. Yet the power of the farm bloc, the yearning of the progressive-radical group for change, the belief even of Senators classified by their opponents as reactionary that, so far as the meeting of Congress is concerned, much sound argument could be made for a shorter period between the election and the assembling of Congress, have had their effect. The Norris resolution has been split. The direct election of President and Vice President has been cut out.

As proposed, the terms of the President and Vice President are to begin at noon on the third Monday in January after the election; those of Senators and Representatives at noon on the first Monday in January after the election; and Congress is to meet at least once every year on the first Monday in January unless they by law appoint a different day. Congress is to meet two weeks earlier than the inauguration so as to count the electoral vote in the year following a Presidential election, and in other years to have contested election cases settled and be ready for business by Inauguration Day. It is a strange, and might be a dangerous, anomaly of the present system that if the election of the President should devolve upon the House of Representatives that House might be in the hands of a minority, might be, indeed, largely a House of "lame ducks."

The consideration most often mentioned in favor of the change is that Congress should, as soon as possible, reflect the wishes of the majority as expressed at the election. This is a doubtful argument. It is becoming increasingly difficult clearly to interpret "the will of the people" in a Congressional election, and an interval for sober thought is not undesirable. Still, the example of our Legislatures has familiarized us with a January meeting. Senators are elected directly by the people, usually in November, not, as formerly by the Legislatures, in January, February, or even March. The meeting of Congress on the first Monday of December is inconvenient. Little or nothing is done until January. Finally, if inauguration is to be on the third Monday in January, the outdoor exposure of a President will be stopped.

The best plea for the change is historical. The American Bar Association, which favors it, has reminded Congress that it was the intention, as seems "reasonably clear" from the debates of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, of the makers of the Constitution that the new, not the old, Congress should assemble in the December after election. Moreover:

The date on which the new Constitution should go into effect was not fixed by the Constitutional Convention because it was dependent on the action of the States in ratifying the Constitution. The date was fixed by the old Continental Congress, and they fixed the first Wednesday in March, 1789, which happened to be the 4th of March, as the time for commencing proceedings under the new Constitution. A quorum of Congress was not present on March 4 and did not arrive until April 6, 1789, on which date the votes were counted by the new Congress and WASHINGTON and ADAMS were declared elected President and Vice President, respectively, and WASHINGTON was inaugurated President on April 30, 1789. Toward the close of WASHINGTON's first Administration Congress passed an act declaring "that the term of four years "for which a President and Vice "President shall be elected shall in "all cases commence on the fourth "day of March next succeeding the "day on which the votes of the Elec-"tors shall have been given."

As WASHINGTON and ADAMS took their oaths of office on April 30, 1789, this act shortened their terms by nearly two months. The act, however, was never called in question. In this curious way it came about that in the case of the first election of WASHINGTON it was the newly elected Congress which counted the votes, but that thereafter it was always the old Congress which counted the votes for President. This was brought about by shortening the terms of WASHINGTON and ADAMS without correspondingly shortening the terms of the Congressmen elected during the same year.

Only four Democratic and two Republican Senators voted against the amendment. The House should take time to consider the matter with the carefulness it deserves. There is no ground for hurry. The action of the Senate brings the amendment sufficiently before the people. It is better that it should be discussed thoroughly than that the House should register a hasty judgment under the impression that it is "popular."

DEPORTATION OR WORSE.

Colonel HASKELL of the A. R. A., having just passed through the refugee zone in the Near East, has been giving newspaper men in Moscow some opinions which must be treated with respect, but need not be accepted entire. They are doubtless true so far as they go, but there are factors which the Colonel does not seem to have considered.

He thinks that the flight of much of the Christian population of Anatolia was "unnecessary and was carried out under the influence of panic," though there was danger in the Smyrna neighborhood, where the Turks had been infuriated by the devastations of the retreating Greeks. Greece cannot take care of the refugees, and they want to go back home. Most of them are women and children, the men having been held by the Turks; they speak Turkish (here the Colonel seems to be in error, though the Greek dialect spoken in the interior of Anatolia is considerably affected by Turkish influence) and feel at home in Anatolia. They are willing to swear allegiance to the Turks and to serve in the army provided they may keep their religion; and this the Turks are willing to concede, though they think that in the Smyrna region it will be two or three years before feeling has cooled sufficiently to permit the return of the Greeks. Finally, the Turks of Greece, Macedonia and Thrace do not want to go to Anatolia, where they would be "outlanders in their own fatherland."

There is much truth in this; but even if it were wholly and incontestably true, one might ask what else could be done than to go on with the present plan for exchange of populations, unsatisfactory as that admittedly must be. One cannot feel that the "panic" which strikes Anatolian Christians at the approach of the Turkish army is wholly "unnecessary." They have seen in recent years how the Turk treats his Christian neighbors. Admit that it is the fault of the Greeks and Armenians and the Near East Relief, if you prefer that explanation; the fact remains that Anatolian Christians have found it advisable to get out of the way of the Turkish army.

To absorb these refugees in Greece will be difficult, though the difficulty is being reduced every day as more of them die off. The able-bodied men now held by the Turks are to be surrendered when peace is finally established, so that objection is only temporary. It is certainly true that these people were at home in Anatolia—most of them more at home there than the Turks. Transplanting them to European soil means terrible suffering. It is equally true that the Turks in Macedonia will be out of place in Anatolia. Thousands of both races must die, and other thousands lead a miserable life for many years.

Now, suppose the Greeks are permitted to come back to Anatolia. Will they become Turks offhand? Things do not happen so in the Near East, or anywhere else. They may join the Turkish army and swear allegiance to the "national Turkish State"; they will do business that the Turks cannot do (which is probably the motive for this change of mind among Turkish leaders), but the racial antipathy will remain. There will certainly be new massacres or new wars. The Macedonian Turks can get along fairly well under Greek government, but their lands will be needed for the Greeks deported from Anatolia; and if the Turks want to make their State a unified nationality, the Greeks may reasonably claim the right to do the same.

So long as the Turks rule in Anatolia nothing can be done but move the Christian population out. It is an unsatisfactory and in many ways abominable measure, but it does promise to end the massacres and the state of constant war by removing their occasions. While nationalism is a dominant force, mixed nationalities will fight it out for control of their common country. Does Colonel HASKELL think that Greeks will overnight stop being Greeks, and Turks stop being Turks?

THE UNMENTIONABLE LEAGUE.

In the effort to reunite the Liberal Party in England an amendment to the address in the House of Commons has been proposed. It would urge a positive policy instead of the do-nothing attitude of the Government in the matter of German reparations and the unsettled conditions in Europe. The plan is to take advantage of the offer recently made by the Government of the United States to appoint a commission of experts to pass upon the question of Germany's capacity to pay.

This is fine and flattering, but what do the English Liberals mean by resolving that the Council of the League of Nations should extend an invitation to the American Government to join in this undertaking? Don't they know that anything coming from the League, no matter what it is, must be rejected by our Government on sight—or even before seeing it? A course of action which in itself we might highly approve, and which would be in line with the historic policy of this country, we now are compelled to run away from in a fright if it is presented under the auspices of the League of Nations. This has been repeatedly demonstrated to be a fixed rule of the Administration since Mr. HARDING became President, and doubtless it will continue to be the absolute essential of American diplomacy during the remaining two years of his term.

It is not to be expected that the English Liberals will get far with their proposal. It is not drastic enough to suit the Labor Party, and Mr. BONAR LAW can afford to ignore the advice of the reunited Liberals. But when they try, or any English party or Government tries, to conciliate official opinion in the United States, and to bring about American co-operation in dealing with the tangled affairs of Europe, they ought to omit even the name of the League of Nations. It is at present our diplomatic bogy man, our sufficient bar to all discussion, our one excuse for inaction and aloofness. English Liberals might try an experiment; they might request President HARDING to set up an Association of Nations, and then let it invite Secretary HUGHES to go ahead with his own plan of European mediation. Things might then march. The indispensable preliminary, however, is for foreign Governments never to speak of the League of Nations when they address the Government of the United States. Oh, no, we never mention it!

NEW JERSEY'S ROADS CONTROVERSY.

As a political issue in New Jersey State highway construction occupies the centre of the stage. Even light wine and beers, which elected EDWARDS Senator and SILZER Governor by large majorities, are hidden in the wings. New Jersey has been turned upside down by the controversy over a new Highway Commission. On coming into office Mr. SILZER scrapped the unwieldy commission of eight, and there were few mourners. He then proposed a commission of three. Republican Senators were agreeable, provided the Governor would submit his list to them and if two of the three named were Republicans. This proposal was naturally not well received. A commission of five to be named by the Legislature was proposed. The Governor protested that it would turn road construction over to the Legislature, and that there would be no individual responsibility. A compromise was finally reached in a bill to establish a bipartisan commission of four, the Governor to make the appointments subject to confirmation by the Senate. He signed the bill as soon as it was passed and sent in these nominations: General HUGH L. SCOTT, U. S. A., retired, now of Princeton, Republican; P. H. HAMILTON, of Plainfield, Democrat; WALTER KIDDE of Montclair, Republican, and ABRAHAM JELIN of New Brunswick, Democrat. In signing the bill Governor SILZER expressed regret that it did not make him ex officio member of the commission so that he could break a deadlock.

These appointments have added fuel to the flames of controversy. Republican legislators complain because Southern New Jersey has no representative, and because, with the exception of General SCOTT, none of the appointees is a man of "national reputation." Assemblyman CURIO, the Republican floor leader, asserts that the Governor did not name "the type "of men he had led us to believe that "he would name." What the Governor promised was that his selections would be men of capability and character. There is one personal appointment on the list, that of ABRAHAM JELIN of the Governor's home town of New Brunswick. JELIN was Street Commissioner for three years, is a contractor, and believes with the Governor that the best way to get poor roads is to insist on "patent" paving and call for closed bids. The Governor thinks he knows his man, and would be responsible for him. JELIN probably has a better knowledge of road-building than General SCOTT or than Mr. STEWART, who was formerly Mayor of Plainfield and for several years has been a member of the State Board of Education. Mr. KMPS is a well-known engineer and an experienced business man. The Republican legislators may not like the Governor's Highway Commission, but it is difficult to see how they can object to the Republican members or to Mr. STEWART. Governor SILZER has declared that there is a conspiracy to put from $6,000,000 to $16,000,000 of the sum of $40,000,000 which the State will spend on new highways in the pockets of favored contractors and their political backers. He has perhaps been wise in naming for the commission men who have not had much to do with road-making in New Jersey and who have no political connections.

It will be the prerogative of the Senate when the Legislature meets again on Monday to reject any or all of Governor SILZER's appointments, but it will incur suspicion of bad faith if good reasons are not given for breaking his slate. The talk of repealing the new law and passing a ripper bill vesting appointments in the Legislature is no doubt irresponsible.

BACKWARD CONNECTICUT.

New Yorkers must be grieved by evidence of the low state of civilization and morality in an adjoining Commonwealth. A bill has been introduced in the Connecticut Legislature to permit the giving of information about birth control, under proper safeguards, and a hearing was asked of the Judiciary Committee on the principles involved.

Here in New York we know better than to permit discussion of the desirability of amending the laws. Our police last year broke up a meeting for that purpose and arrested speakers almost before they spoke; though even they had to be prodded into action by outside influences. The Mayor of Albany, a bolder man, not long ago forbade a birth control conference on general principles. But in Connecticut the Judiciary Committee of the lower house consented to a public hearing. MARGARET SANGER was allowed to recite statistics about the population of Holland and to plead that poor women be allowed the information which almost any well-to-do woman can get now. The Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford stood up and said his say against the bill, like any other citizen. And, since Connecticut seems to be tame as well as backward, it does not appear that there was any rioting or violence, any giving of illegal information, or any other of the dread consequences fear of which leads New York authorities to put on the lid.

The Mayor of Albany ought to request the League of Nations to give him a mandate for Connecticut.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Some Day This Bill Will Pass.

Having nothing else to do, the members of the lower house of Congress gave several hours on Tuesday to alternate ridicule and denunciation of a bill which wiser men than they, with a better appreciation of public interests, would have treated seriously in discussion and then passed by a unanimous vote. Instead, after they had had their fun, they "killed" the bill by a large majority, and so brought to nothing, for the time being, the earnest work, extending over many years, of many intelligent and well-informed people.

The measure thus treated was the one establishing in several parts of the country Federal refuges for migratory birds—places, that is, which, quite worthless for any other purpose, would have provided asylums in which at certain seasons these valuable visitors would be safe from the hunter, and where, at all seasons, they would be protected from the sort of slaughter that now threatens several species, and the best, with speedy extermination.

Messrs. MONDELL and GARRETT were the eloquent leaders in the verbal assault on the bill. They saw in it that awful thing, an infringement of States' rights, but they were still more shocked because it once a year would extort a dollar fee from the farmer boy with a shotgun and impose upon him certain restrictions when he started out to shoot anything and everything alive and wild that he came across. No mention seems to have been made in this edifying debate of the pot hunters who are the real antagonists of all such bills—the men with eyes only for the immediate dollar and too stupid to understand that their methods, if continued without interference or control, soon would put an end to their business by putting an end to the birds.

There was talk, too, about the wickedness of making at public expense game preserves for the rich, and this, of course, was heard with deep indignation and considerably increased the number of those voting Nay. It occurred to nobody that the common run of hunters would be much more benefited by the establishment of the bird refuges than the men of wealth, who are able to, and do, make their own game preserves, where the survivors of the flocks will linger long after they have disappeared elsewhere.

He Certainly Avoided Overstatement.

Chairman LASKER of the Shipping Board, having noticed, perhaps, no great inclination on the part of the public or of the shipping people to praise the work of his organization, has taken up the task himself, and there is no doubt that he does it with characteristic efficiency. But, as usual, he proceeds carefully and cautiously, with an assurance that he thinks he is not understating the facts. Yet he may be, for he ventured to say no more than that "the present administration of the Shipping Board's affairs has been more successful than any other department administration since GEORGE WASHINGTON was President of the United States."

Another in Mr. LASKER's place probably would have gone further back—said "in historic times," besides expressing the strong belief that not even in the ages of tradition and myth had his work been equaled.

It really is a pity that while he was about it he did not list all the ships that are making money for the Government as they race about the seven seas. So sedulously has that information been concealed that certain ill-disposed and ill-conditioned people have been and are able to go around saying that not one of the board's vessels has ever earned a cent for anybody except those who operating them for the Government for a percentage of the gross receipts, do not care whether their voyages are profitable or not.

Punishing Bribery in Russia!

Few more surprising dispatches have come out of Russia in recent years than the one printed yesterday about the efforts of the Soviet authorities to put an end to bribery in official circles. Anybody familiar by experience or even from reading with the long-established methods of doing business in Russia knows that bribery and the payment of secret commissions always have been recognized as necessary, and therefore, if not quite proper, at least so nearly universal as to involve no appreciable amount of either disgrace or turpitude.

That is the way it was under the Czar, according to all accounts and reports, and the first revolution brought no change in the old custom. But the Bolsheviki really seem to be different. At any rate, they announce that in the past few months they have sentenced forty-two persons to death for this crime, and sent over 1,200 to prison for terms of considerable length.

Soviet news, especially if official, is not always true, but this dispatch reads as if it were a statement of fact. If so, a third revolution is in progress, and, as anything is possible in Russia, it may be that bribery has ceased to be there the next to invariable accompaniment of commercial transactions.

Perhaps They Are Woman-Haters.

Latest of student groups to express antagonism to what is called co-education is that of the young men who are learning to be wise at Johns Hopkins University. They do not want the company of young women in their classrooms, and in a vote on the question they have said so by a majority not far from absolute.

One wonders why. Of course the arguments are familiar—antagonism to the feminization of instruction, and the like—but somehow it is a little hard to avoid the suspicion that these reasons not being those that appeal vehemently to the average boy, there must be others, as yet unavowed.

Can one of the other reasons be the fact that whenever girls compete with boys for scholastic honors and prizes they win more than a fair share? It is to be hoped not, jealousy being such a mean emotion, and, of course, prizes and honors in school do not have much relevance to success in life or even to the deserving of it. So why should the boys mind? And something should tell them that as yet, anyhow, they need have no real fear of feminine competition—that as a rule they will get more than girls from a college course and make more use of it later.

Lamp Light on the Past.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much interest the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, Feb. 4, entitled "Stone Lamp a Clue to Early America," by Thomas Riggs, former Governor of Alaska. It may interest you to know that in this institution, the Museum of the American Indian, we have one of these lamps that is practically a duplicate of the one in the Alaska Historical Museum. It was found in the same district as the one mentioned in your article; but we are not at all certain that it is of Japanese origin. The specimen in our museum has been examined by an expert in Oriental materials, and he did not recognize it as being of Asiatic character. On the other hand, there are several features about it that do not seem to be of Eskimo origin.

Lieutenant G. T. Emmons has informed me that he has historical reference to the wrecking of some Japanese near the point where these lamps were found, so there is a possibility that, if Asiatic, they were brought by these sailors. Lieutenant Emmons has communicated with the Japanese museums with a view to finding out further regarding these interesting lamps.

GEORGE G. HEYE,
Director Museum of the American Indian.
New York, Feb. 5, 1923.

Correction From Princess Bibesco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of my wife having been drawn to your article of Feb. 4 in The New York Times Magazine by several of our friends, she has asked me to categorically deny, in her behalf, the remark attributed to her by your contributor.

ANTOINE BIBESCO, Rumanian Minister.
Washington, Feb. 13, 1923.

ON THE DEATH OF CLEOPATRA.

Horace, Book I., Ode XXXVII.

Now is for drinking!
Drink! What's the odds!
In joy unthinking,
Feast the high gods!

Now is for pouring
Caecuban cold
Ancestral storing
In cellars old.

Now is for dancing!
Come, comrades, beat
Measures entrancing
With happy feet!

For the haughty Queen who would ruin
Rome
Now is dead,
And the sycophants who surrounded her
Now are fled!
All in vain her wiles on our Caesar's
heart
Did she try;
And in vain her heady Egyptian wine
Did she ply!
Aye, the love she flung at our Caesar's
feet—
It was spurned;
And the stately ships of her once proud
fleet
Now are burned!
As the hare, the hunter, she fled from
him
In her fright;
And he followed her as the hawk, the
dove,
In her flight.
Yet she shrank not back from the naked
sword,
In her pride;
Nor in woman-fear, on some secret
shore,
Would she hide!
With a stony face on her ruined walls
Did she look,
And the deadly asp in her cold white
arms
Calmly took!
No captive's chains on those queenly
arms
Would she wear;
Aye, no master's look on a woman slave
Would she bear!
In the life of her, like a stately Queen,
Did she move—
In the death of her, all her royal blood
Did she prove!

ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY.

ENGLISH VIEW OF THE DEBT.

Willing and Anxious to Pay, While Terms Are Regarded as Fair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is deplorable that such a large number of journals in Great Britain and apparently also in America are endeavoring to stir up bad blood between the peoples of the two countries over the money Great Britain owes to the United States.

Naturally the people of this country are anxious to get as good terms as possible, for trade and the times are very hard. Most honest men in England are paying more than a fourth of their incomes toward liquidating the debt and I am sure you will understand what that means to men with small incomes.

I know very little about finance. I am just an old soldier, nothing more, but on every side I hear the same remark, that the offer made by the American debt commissioners is a fair and honest one, and one for which the thanks of the country are due.

There has never been any demand here for the wiping out of the debt. England put her name on the back of a very large check, which America cashed. It does not matter that most of the money was handed over to other countries. It was wanted and if these debtors cannot pay now, it is to be hoped they will do so later on. Meantime, honor demands that Great Britain must do her best to meet the account and any loosening of the terms must be taken in the proper spirit. Good-will will do far more than haggling.

England as a whole is grateful to America for her help in time of trouble, but America can help her also by refraining from suggesting that the money owed by other nations to Great Britain should be wiped out. No doubt all these debts are interfering with markets and prices and America is not finding the outlet for her produce that was hoped for. But it is the same in England. I trust you will use your influence that the whole question may be treated sympathetically, and that ill-feeling may not be stirred up between two kindred peoples who have so much in common.

JOHN MACARTNEY.
St. Martin's, Guernsey, Feb. 1, 1923.

GERMANY MUST PAY.

Her Wise Course Would Have Been to Meet Her Debts.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I wish to congratulate you upon the statesmanlike attitude which you have taken in your editorial comments upon the French occupation of the Ruhr basin. Legally and morally, France is well within her rights in all that she has done. She can take much more drastic measures if she finds it necessary to do so. She can, for instance, block every railway and blockade every port in Germany, under the broad provisions of paragraph 18 of the second annex following Article 244 of the Treaty of Versailles; and, what is more significant, she could take such action alone. The treaty makers certainly foresaw that a time would probably come when the enforcement of the reparation clauses would rest with France, unaided by any of her late allies. They very properly put teeth and claws into the treaty. They knew full well that it would be futile to assess large reparation damages against Germany without lodging, in ready and willing hands, power adequate to enforce payment.

If Germany had been guided by wise statesmen she would have shown such an honest zeal in conforming to reparation requirements that the Reparation Commission would have had no grounds to declare her guilty of voluntary default. Until she makes an honest effort to meet her obligations she need not expect any real sympathy from the nations that are mourning for their dead and carrying vast war debts contracted in meeting her aggression. Economists and others in allied and associated countries who have criticised the plans followed by the Allies for collecting reparations are not moved by sympathy for Germany, but merely by a desire to see those plans improved and made more effective.

It is sad to think that the nations which spent their blood and treasure to bring Germany to her knees are not now a unit in enforcing the reparation clauses of the treaty. But Germany must learn that the whole world believes that she should make restitution for the material damages that she wrought and she must be made to realize that she has nothing to gain by kicking against the pricks.

S. C. VESTAL.
Washington, Feb. 11, 1923.

For a First Avenue Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Very little solace can be obtained from continuing the consideration of plans and suggestions which require ten, fifteen and twenty years before they are realized. Why not proceed immediately with that portion of the traffic problem that is primarily right and in which the city could not go wrong? Can there be anything wrong in the building of a subway on First Avenue? The future will undoubtedly need it and the present can visually and actually see its performance and accomplishment.

First Avenue is free from encumbrances that delay and hinder the building of a subway. Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenues have "L" roads. First Avenue has no "L" road, is wide and extends through the heart of the city, north and south, and to those portions of the city which are most congested and in need of transit facilities. Condemning private property, cutting through new highways, tearing down elevated structures, building viaducts and obtaining rights of way for them are long and tedious processes. You could dig up First Avenue today. The important thing at the present time is to start something where it can be started at the least possible expense and with the least possible delay.

SAMUEL BLOOMINGDALE.
New York, Jan. 26, 1923.

The Republican Assembly.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I cannot agree with the conclusion reached by Ernest Harvier in his interesting article in the Sunday TIMES that the people of this State, on last election day, deliberately divided the State Government between the two parties. An examination of the election returns conclusively shows, I think, that the voters tried hard to beat the legislative gerrymander, and they did manage to make the State Senate Democratic by one. As John Godfrey Saxe felicitously puts it, it is unconstitutional for the Assembly to be Democratic.

ALBERT E. HOTT.
Albany, Feb. 12, 1923.

Powder to Burn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been announced that a "naval demonstration" is scheduled and that some obsolete war vessels are to be destroyed by gunfire from the effective battleships and cruisers. This expenditure of ammunition and display of fighting power is to be in the region of Panama.

Would it not be of much greater value to us and the world if this impressive and expensive "demonstration" were shifted to the coast of Asia Minor?

WILLIAM GOODELL FROST.
Berea, Feb. 10, 1923.

Strictly Nautical.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some nautical expert explain, for the benefit of interested readers, how it can be known exactly when a ship is within or without the three-mile limit?

E.
New York, Feb. 12, 1923.

SUCCESSFUL ARBITRATION.

Beneficent Results of the Operation of the New Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The action of many civic associations, leading publicists and business men in favoring arbitration instead of litigation for settlement of differences should strike a responsive chord with those conversant with the trials and tribulations, costs and vexatious delays incident to the present methods of procedure in the courts. For this rapidly changing sentiment favorable to arbitration very great credit is due to the New York Chamber of Commerce and its committee Chairman, Charles H. Bernheimer, whose advocacy of the present Arbitration law of New York resulted in its unanimous passage by the Legislature, and since approved by many Judges of the State and Federal courts. The endorsement by the committee of prominent New York business men at the meeting last week must also become an important factor in relieving the efforts for relief from the present congested condition of the courts to the sane and more expeditious and far less costly settlement of disputes by arbitration. In the many cases where proceedings have been taken under the New York Arbitration law, it is reported by the Chamber of Commerce committee, not a single failure has occurred. Men of affairs, of probity and acknowledged standing act as arbiters, hear both sides around a table, where both the law and the facts applicable to each case are considered, and a verdict is soon rendered invariably acceptable to both parties. The result is obviously favorable, and in comparison with the present long-drawn-out, disappointing, vastly more expensive court proceedings is like comparing the automobile of today with the cumbersome stage coach of the Forty-niners.

Moreover, under the approved plan of arbitration perhaps the very worst feature of court proceedings is eliminated. Most attorneys feel it incumbent to magnify the claims of their clients. The court thereupon becomes the arena for battle. Antagonisms are accentuated and mere differences therefore existing between the litigants are accelerated to the point of permanent dislike and often to open hatred thereafter. Former friends thus become enemies. Even were not the conditions now so unfavorable for litigation, this gain for the arbitration method of itself justifies all that is being said and done in its favor.

It is noticeable that the leading jurists, publicists, broad-minded attorneys and men of affairs generally now openly favor the arbitration plan. Lawyers without imagination for better things, and who look upon the prerogative of the profession and the courts as a place for oratory and who wish to keep along in the same old grind, naturally fail to recognize that what will raise the courts and their own profession to a higher standard is in reality good business, and in other ways must redound to their profit and the higher regard also of their clients; this especially as arbitration does not debar the presence of attorneys for each side at the "round-the-table" discussion of the case by the arbiter or arbiters.

When the fact is better understood that innumerable business men and others now lose outright large sums, even where they have just claims, rather than attempt to traverse their cases in court under existing conditions, the wholesome arbitration plan will gain in popular favor both in the States and in the nation.

FREDERICK W. KELSEY.
New York, Feb. 5, 1923.

"Aztec" Ruins of New Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The establishment of the "Aztec" ruins in New Mexico as a national monument puts the name of Aztec so prominently on the map of New Mexico that many persons may be misled into thinking that the Aztecs of Old Mexico, whose name has so romantically impressed itself on American history, had something to do with the ruins so named in New Mexico.

This is far from being the case. The New Mexican ruins were so named through ignorance.

In the earlier stages of the discovery from time to time of aboriginal house ruins in our Southwest it was always assumed that anything in the way of a permanent house must be Aztec. Our Indians were considered incapable of building anything, doing anything or saying anything that was worthy of more than passing consideration, hence a stone house had to be "Aztec" to satisfy the minds of the trappers, ranchmen and miners.

There are many similar ruins of stone structures throughout the Southwest, and there is no evidence at present that they were not built by Indians the same or similar to those who build them today.

The name "Aztec," therefore, in this connection means no more than the "Montezuma" names found attached to springs, &c.

The Grand Canyon in recent years has been plastered with Oriental names; the State of New York long ago with classical ones—tributes that intellectual poverty pays to the helpful past.

FREDERICK S. DELLENBAUGH.
New York, Feb. 6, 1923.

In Defense of Colonel Starrett.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The indictment of Colonel William A. Starrett and six others for conspiracy to defraud the Government on war emergency construction contracts is an injustice that one who knows anything of the facts of Colonel Starrett's reputation cannot read without indignation. It is well known that Colonel Starrett, at great sacrifice to his personal interests in offering his services to the Government when war broke out, placed at the disposal of the country the services of one of the most highly trained and capable engineers and contractors. His reputation and ability were almost nationally known and his honor and integrity were without question.

The surest way to prevent our ablest men and best citizens from serving their fellow-citizens is to make public attacks upon them from motives political or other wise. Colonel Starrett and those men who served with him by pursuing any other than the course now particularly complained of might easily have turned the whole course of the war. If they had not cut the red tape of ordinary Government procedure which, of course, is the obvious thing to do in case of immediate danger, the cantonments, instead of being built in thirty or sixty days might easily have required five or six months. Colonel Starrett and his associates have served the country in a way that deserves the highest commendation, and any attack such as this can eventually only enhance their reputation and add to the debt of gratitude already due from every citizen of the United States.

WILLIAM O. LUDLOW.
New York, Jan. 31, 1923.

Again, Quite the Reverse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your heading, "Quite the Reverse," over my question as to the probable course of the Germans had they won the war and found the Allies unwilling—or even unable—to pay the required indemnity, seems to suggest that they would not have acted as France has done. * * * Apparently one cannot be considered broad-minded these days unless he is prejudiced in favor of Germany; and, I regret to see even an influential paper as THE TIMES subscribing to this attitude—as you apparently do—not why the heading "Quite the Reverse" is not, why the heading "Quite the Contrary" is not.

ROBERT WHITAKER.
Northampton, Mass., Jan. 31, 1923.

EXPLORED CRATER 12 MILES ACROSS

T. Alexander Barns Says That African Pit Is Grazing Ground for Wild Herds.

WITHIN 2,000-FOOT CLIFFS

British Lecturer Asserts Germans Hid Discovery Because of Gold and Diamonds.

The greatest crater on the face of the earth, having a diameter of twelve miles, was described yesterday by T. Alexander Barns, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, who is over here to lecture before geographical societies on this crater and other features of Northern Tanganyika, which he was the first Englishman to explore.

This crater is one big clover patch fed on by enormous herds of deer and many varieties of wild game, who in their turn are preyed upon by lions, leopards and cheetahs. This was formerly a part of German East Africa, and the crater was known to the Germans, but they made a secret of its existence, the explorer said, because they had discovered gold and diamonds in the vicinity and did not want competition in exploiting their mines.

The big crater is known as Ngoro Ngoro, the native name for it. It is surrounded by cliffs 2,000 feet high and situated in a great raised plain built up by itself and other near-by volcanoes in their days of activity. Formerly the biggest pit on the earth's surface was supposed to be that of Aso San, in Japan. This is nine miles in diameter, or only a little more than half the area of Ngoro Ngoro.

Greatest Game Preserve.

The ever-renewed crop of clover keeps the grazing animals fat and contented, while the great cliffs prevent their wandering, so that the place is the greatest game preserve in the world.

Sir Charles Ross, well known in New York City, accompanied Mr. Barns on his exploration and has purchased part of the crater.

The lions and other beasts of prey reduce the wild game, but fight among themselves so much that they set an arbitrary limit to their own numbers and thus permit the game to survive.

These royal herds have never been hunted by man, Mr. Barns said, except possibly by a few Germans some years back. The natives of the vicinity are the Masai, a tribe of stalwart black men from near the Nile region, who never eat wild game. They have a peculiar diet. It consists entirely of animal food. They never touch fruit or vegetables, but live almost wholly on milk and the blood of cattle.

"They cut the jugular veins of their cattle and bleed them," said Mr. Barns. "They mix the blood with milk and this is their principal dish. Occasionally, they kill a bullock and eat the flesh, but not often. They are a very strong and sturdy race and have no diseases that can be traced to bad diet."

Mr. Barns spent three months in this region. His wife accompanied him. For a part of the time Sir Charles Ross was with Mr. and Mrs. Barns. Mr. Barns traversed a large part of Africa alone, however, except for their escort of natives. Mr. Barns killed three large male gorillas and a quantity of big game. Carl Akeley, the explorer and hunter, had acknowledged the assistance he received from the British explorer.

The Congo and other regions of Central Africa will become populous and prosperous, according to Mr. Barns, though he said that development was being greatly retarded by the policy of the Belgian Government in allotting great areas in the form of concessions to a few companies which sought to skim the cream and to keep out competition.

"There are quantities of gold in the Congo," said Mr. Barns, discussing the party of Americans which sailed from Katonah, N. Y., but which met with legal and diplomatic obstructions in their effort to get into the Congo to seek gold.

"Diamonds have also been found here and there. Towns and cities would spring up everywhere if population was allowed to enter normally, but the policy of allowing a few big enterprises to exploit the country has prevented this.

"Disease is not the discouraging factor that it used to be. Sleeping sickness is conquered. Bayer 205 is a perfect cure for it. Two of my friends, stricken with the disease, were cured by this drug.

"It is quite true that the Germans are keeping the drug entirely in their own hands, though whether they mean to try to trade it for territory or concessions, I do not know. But one of my friends who was stricken had to travel five or six weeks from Africa to Germany for treatment. Many would have died in the meantime. He arrived there a very sick man, but was cured. The other friend of mine had to travel five or six days through Africa to find the German commission and get the treatment."

Mr. Barns will deliver his first lecture in this country before the National Geographical Society in Washington tomorrow night.

MISS HENDERSON ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Henderson to Wed Earle C. Ballie.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cairns Henderson of 58 East Fifty-fourth Street and Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Isolin Henderson, to Earle C. Ballie of 1 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Mr. Ballie is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, class of '12, and of Harvard, class of '15. He is a member of the University Club and the Richmond County Country Club.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Davis of 600 West 163d Street was celebrated last Monday night at the Chalif, 163 West Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Max Drob performed the ceremony. In the procession to the improvised altar were five sons, two daughters and nine grandchildren, acting as ushers, bridesmaids, pages and flower girls. The dinner, reception, entertainment and dance following the ceremony were attended by 300 guests.

Howard—Lane.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Howard Lane, daughter of Mrs. Evelyn Lane of 206 West Ninety-second Street, and Rawle Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Howard of Tarboro, N. C., took place last Monday afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Manny Y. B. Darlington officiated. Miss Mary C. Howard attended the bride and George Howard Jr. was his brother's best man. After a honeymoon in Bermuda the couple will make their home in Tarboro.

Strauss-Hanauer Wedding March 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome J. Hanauer of 8 East Seventy-fourth Street, have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Carrie Hanauer, to Lewis L. Strauss, at the Ritz-Carlton on Monday, March 5.

Play in Aid of Jewish Home.

A benefit performance of "Stronger Than Love" will be given at Keeler's Theatre this evening for the Jewish Home for Convalescents at Grand View-on-the-Hudson. Samuel Goldstein is President of the home.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Viscountess Maitland has gone to Palm Beach, where the Hon. Mrs. Frederick Guest has loaned her her Southern home, Mar a Lago. Miss Abby Morton was her Lady Maitland's guest while the latter remained in Florida.

Col. H. Herner Andrew and Mrs. Andrew have returned from Atlantic City and are at their town house, 123 West Seventy-eighth Street, where Mrs. Andrew is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. James Matthews Faust have also returned from Atlantic City, where they spent the week end and holiday, and are at 145 East Fifty-third Street.

The Princess Odescalchi of Rome, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, is leaving today for Palm Beach, and the Prince will follow on Saturday.

The recently appointed Minister to San Salvador, Montgomery Schuyler, and Mrs. Schuyler are at the Hotel Schuyler for a few days before sailing for Mr. Schuyler's new diplomatic post.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Schley came in yesterday from Far Hills, N. J., and are at the Ambassador.

The Princess de Braganza entertained yesterday at luncheon at the Marguery for Mrs. Beverly Bogert, and Mrs. Glenn Stewart of Pittsburgh, who with Mr. Stewart has taken an apartment at the Marguery, also gave a luncheon there yesterday.

Mrs. Cochran Bowen of this city and Colorado Springs is at the Netherland. Mrs. Bowen is a sister of Alexander Smith Cochran and of Mrs. Percy R. Stewart.

Mrs. Elting F. Warner of the Plaza is leaving Friday for Belleire, Fla., to spend the remainder of the Winter there.

Princess Michael Cantacuzene Speranskaya entertained yesterday at luncheon at Delmonico's for her daughter, the Princess Clarissa. Mrs. Stephen H. Pell also gave a luncheon there.

Mrs. Turnbull Colfelds gave a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday.

Mrs. Albert Flake will give a luncheon tomorrow at the Plaza.

The sewing class of St. George's Church will meet this year during Lent on Friday mornings at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. H. Pierce at 9 East Ninety-fourth Street. The mission study hour is to be combined with these meetings and the first will be held tomorrow.

The second of the Three Jinks supper dances will be held at Pierre's this evening and among those who will entertain guests are Mrs. John C. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Geraldyn L. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Miss Renee Carhart and J. Victor Onativia Jr.

Those entertaining at the Friday evening dinner dance in the Lorraine grill tomorrow night will include Mrs. Thomas T. Grant, Mrs. George P. Benjamin, Mrs. Edward C. Scholl and Miss Edythe Tillinghast.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Fabre liner Patria leaves today with 156 first class passengers for a Mediterranean trip which takes in the Azores, Algiers, Palermo, Naples, Beirut, Jaffa, Smyrna, Piraeus and Marseilles.

Among the passengers is a party of pilgrims from Canada organized by the Very Rev. Father Mathieu-Marie to visit the Holy Land. They will land at Beirut and go to Damascus and then across by the Sea of Galilee to Nazareth and Jerusalem. From the Holy Land the party will visit Egypt and return to New York on the White Star liner Adriatic from Alexandria March 22.

The party includes Abbot Ernest Gagnon of Quebec, Abbot J. J. N. Gaudet of Saint Anne de Kent, New Brunswick; Abbot Lucien Hebert of Nicolet, Province of Quebec, and Abbot David G. Jean of Rimouski, Province of Quebec; Edmond Archambault of Montreal, Ernest Bourgouing of Tadousac, Quebec; Joseph Boutin of Montreal, Philias Dion and Ulric Dion of Taftville, Conn., and E. Donaldson of Ottawa, Ontario.

Other sailing for the Holy Land and Egypt are Mr. and Mrs. H. St. John Barrett, Miss Shirley St. John Barrett, the Rev. R. F. Bateman, Mrs. Alice F. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beaver, Mrs. E. E. Blakely, I. D. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Breed, Miss Martha A. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Dana L. Clark, Miss Dorothy Chamberlin, Miss Katherine S. Coe, Miss Evangeline Coxell, Miss M. Rose Cantell, Mr. and Mrs. William Foster, Thomas Grady, Mrs. Wilmot Griffin, Miss Alice Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Holloway, Mrs. Woodford Howe, Albert Kelsey and Mrs. Kelsey.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lennox, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lockwell, Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Marden, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mark, Mr. and Mrs. Dana C. Munro, Mrs. Lloyd Mills, Mrs. Charles Oakes, Mrs. J. R. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. A. Edward Newton, Herbert Patten, Mrs. Fred B. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kingsley Porter, Mrs. H. Putnam, William Sharp, Mrs. O. B. Sutherland, Major and Mrs. L. T. Walker, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Thompson and Mrs. Phillip F. Walsh.

Among the cabin passengers sailing today for Christiania and Copenhagen on the Heilig Olav of the Scandinavian-American Line are: C. R. Balzer, representing Armour & Co., Copenhagen; Wyck T. Meyer of Copenhagen; Severin Anfindsen, American Consulate of Bergen, Norway; Holger Velf, New York; A. H. Andersen, Elverhoj Art Colony, Milton-on-Hudson; Miss Ellen Jorgensen, New York; Norman W. Lee and family, Washington, D. C.; Einar Knutson, Christiania; Mrs. C. T. Fuller, New York; Miss Dagmar Prior, New York.

The cabin list of the French liner Rochambeau, sailing today for Plymouth and Havre, contains the names of a number of artists. Among them are the following members of the Chicago Grand Opera Company: Emile Merle Forest, stage manager, and Mrs. Forest; Edouard Cotreuil, baritone, and Mrs. Cotreuil; C. Lauwers, pianist, and Mrs. Lauwers and Theodore Berlina.

$66,756 IS REALIZED FROM LIBRARY SALE

Historical Works Feature Offers in Collection of David Joyce of Chicago.

The final sessions of the sale of books from the library of David G. Joyce of Chicago were held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Anderson Galleries. The afternoon session brought $17,304.25, and the night sale brought $14,240.50. The grand total for the four sessions amounted to $66,756.75.

The highest price of the day was $825, paid by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach for item 614, Louis Adolphe Thiers's "History of the Consulate and the Empire of France Under Napoleon," translated by D. Forbes Campbell and John Stebbing, twenty-four volumes, extra-illustrated by the insertion of nearly 750 portraits, views, maps, &c. The second highest price was $700, paid by the Brick Row Book Shop for items 605, Baron Claude François de Méneval's "Memoirs to Serve for the History of Napoleon, from 1802 to 1815," extra-illustrated by the insertion of more than 500 portraits, views, plans, &c.

Item 485, Sir Thomas Malory's "The Birth, Life and Acts of King Arthur of His Noble Knights of the Round Table Their Marvellous Enquests and Adventures," enhanced by the insertion of nineteen original india ink drawings by Beardsley, was bought by J. F. Drake, Inc., for $600. Dr. Rosenbach also purchased item 782 for $475. This was a collected set of the first editions of the writings of Laurence Sterne. Dr. Rosenbach also bought for $450 item 750, Frederic G. Stephens' "English Children as Painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds," in a Cosway binding with twelve miniatures.

E. D. North paid $625 for item 498, a collected set of the first editions of the writings of Samuel Richardson. The Brick Row Book Shop purchased for $515 item 717, a complete collected set of first editions of the Waverley Novels.

French Honor for Boston Editor.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—George S. Mandell, President of the Boston Transcript Company and its managing editor, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France. The decoration was presented last evening by the French Consular Agent, J. C. Joseph Plaisand.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS TO AID THE BLIND

More Persons Than Ever Before Were Helped During Past Year, Report Shows.

A NEW SHOP IS NEEDED

Present Home Crowded to Limit of Safety, Says Chairman—Goods Sold Totaled $124,955.

The sixteenth report of the New York Association for the Blind shows that more blind persons have been helped than ever before and that the association is growing steadily. The wages, gifts and other aids for the blind reached $78,322. Goods sold totaled $124,955. But the expenses of work which brings no financial return were so great that the association needs more money, it was reported.

Henry W. Goddard, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that the purchase of ground adjoining the corner on Thirty-fifth Street and First Avenue, just east of the Bourne Workshop for the Blind, had been completed. It is proposed to build a new shop there.

"The work of the association has steadily grown and new occupations for the blind developed, so that it is absolutely necessary to have more workshop space," reported Mr. Goddard. "This is in order to provide an opportunity for the increased number of the blind who want to avail themselves of the benefits which others are obtaining through the association by learning some useful occupation. There are a number of occupations that can be taught them, and we have developed the selling and so that the products can be marketed.

"Our present workshop is crowded to the limit of safety. We have secured the money to buy the land, a little toward the building. Funds must be obtained and the new shop built, otherwise many blind persons will have to go without the opportunities they might otherwise have. The plans for the proposed new shop have been put in definite form and your committee earnestly hopes that in the near future some group or some one will generously provide the funds to build it."

Winifred Holt, the founder, reported that a new Lighthouse had been opened in Poland, and that the work of the Lighthouse in New York was more flourishing than ever before, and a better investment to those who contributed to it.

PITTSBURGH LEADER SOLD.

Along With The Dispatch, It Will Cease to Appear.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—Announcement that the Pittsburgh Leader, Republican afternoon paper, had been sold to The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph, Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh Post and Pittsburgh Sun was made by A. P. Moore, editor and publisher, today. Mr. Moore adding that with the last edition this afternoon The Leader would cease publication. The discontinuance of The Leader follows closely on the announcement by The Pittsburgh Dispatch this morning that it had been sold to the same papers and would no longer be issued.

The announcement of the retirement of these papers from the Pittsburgh afternoon and morning field was made in the purchasing papers, which said:

"The permanently increased cost of the chief raw material necessary to newspaper production—newsprint paper, of equipment for quick news gathering and of the extension of the news field to embrace the entire earth demand heavy financial outlays and call for large forces of specially trained reporters and editors and highly skilled men of the printing crafts. On the other hand, the steady improvement in the machinery for rapid typesetting, picture-making and newspaper printing and distribution has made it possible for fewer newspapers to supply the demand.

"As a result, there has been a large reduction in the number of newspapers throughout the country."

Mr. Moore will take a long rest, he said, and then devote his time to the development of certain sociological plans he has long had in mind, while Colonel Rook, former President-editor of The Dispatch, will continue his duties as Pittsburgh Director of Public Safety. The Dispatch and Leader printing plants have been placed in charge of Elmer R. Stoll, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Publishers' Association.

MORE ROCKEFELLER GIFTS.

Negotiations Reveal Contributions to Aid Bedford Inmates.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, N. Y., Feb. 14.—In announcing that John D. Rockefeller Jr. had asked $175,000 for his social hygiene plant alongside the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford, the managers, who are negotiating to buy it, also disclosed today that Mr. Rockefeller has contributed large sums for charitable work for prisoners there.

The managers declare that Mr. Rockefeller is asking $175,000 for the plant, which is assessed at $250,000. Since Mr. Rockefeller established the plant, ten year ago, he has paid out in taxes and other expenses about $450,000. Its only revenue is the rental, which brings in $1 a year. Mr. Rockefeller for years has been greatly interested in welfare work for wayward girls and women, and it was to help them that he built the social hygiene bureau and laboratory.

Mrs. Haley Fiske, President, and Dr. Ménas S. Gregory of the Board of Managers will take up with the State officials in Albany the matter of purchasing the plant.

THE 7TH'S MUSICAL EVENING

Regiment's Relics to Be on View at the Armory Saturday.

The Seventh Regiment will hold its annual musical evening at the armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, on Saturday evening. During the evening there will be on view a number of interesting relics and trophies of the organization, some of them dating back to 1806, the year it was founded.

Among the relics are the signal flag used by Lieut. Edward L. Halsted, which signaled the information that brought General "Phil" Sheridan back from Winchester and saved the Union Army at the Battle of Cedar Creek in 1864; the faded remnants of a flag found wrapped around the body of Colonel E. E. Ellsworth; and the cap, sash and spurs worn by Colonel Nash L. Farnum when killed at the Battle of Bull's Run in 1861.

The Seventh Regiment contributed many leaders in the Civil and Spanish wars and in the recent war furnished 1,500, half as many as did West Point.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 from Mrs. Ruth B. Harter of the State Charities Aid Association, to be forwarded to Frank Fellon, a garage worker who lost $500 which he had saved to bring his wife and baby from England.

POLICE CHECK THRONG AT STAPLETON FUNERAL

Entire Brooklyn Judiciary at Services for Ex-Justice in St. Francis Xavier Church.

Former Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton was buried yesterday, and during the morning many of the courts of Brooklyn were closed so that the judges and lawyers could attend his funeral. Requiem mass was sung in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixth Avenue and Carroll Street. The celebrant was the Rev. William B. Farrell, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, and the deacon was the Rev. Eugene J. Donnelly. In the sanctuary were Bishop Thomas E. Molloy of the Brooklyn Diocese, Auxiliary Bishop John P. Dunn, Mgr. Edward W. McCarthy, Mgr. Francis X. Wall, Mgr. David J. Hickey, Mgr. J. J. Coan and thirty priests.

There was such a large crowd that the church was filled to overflowing and the police reserves of the Bergen Street Station had to keep the crowd back from the doors of the church. The entire judiciary of Brooklyn was present at the funeral.

DAUGHERTY IS RECOVERING.

Expected to Resume Duties Soon—Receives Call From Harding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Attorney General Daugherty, who was ordered to bed for a rest three weeks ago, was said by his physician today to have recovered so far that he probably would resume his duties within another week or two. The blood pressure, it was said, had been reduced to normal and his general condition was showing constant improvement.

President Harding, accompanied by Secretary Christian, called upon the Attorney General this evening and was said to have found him much improved and to have expressed the hope of seeing him soon at a Cabinet meeting.

TO HONOR SPANISH WAR DEAD

City-Wide Tribute to Memory of the Fallen is Proclaimed.

As a tribute to the memory of the officers and men who lost their lives when the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor on Feb. 15, 1898, Acting Mayor Hulbert in a proclamation yesterday urged that the city at large pause for one minute of silent prayer at 9:15 o'clock tonight. Citizens are urged to stand with their hats off for that space of time and clergymen are requested to toll the bells of their edifices for a like period.

"Let us signify in this manner," reads the proclamation, "our reverence and respect for the memory of these men who died while in the service of our country."

JULIAN LEROY WHITE DEAD.

Brother of Former Ambassador to Italy Dies in France.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 14.—News of the death in France of Julian Leroy White, one of the best-known Baltimore men residing abroad, was received today. The message stated that he died yesterday at his residence, Rabondanges Orne, Normandie, after an illness of ten days.

Mr. White was the son of the late John Campbell White, and came of distinguished lineage on both sides of his family, his mother having been Miss Eliza Ridgely, who, after she was a widow, married the late Dr. Thomas H. Buckler. William S. Buckler, who is now occupying Evergreen on West North Avenue, is his half brother, and it was to him that the news of the death was sent.

His only other survivors are his widow, who was Miss Sophie Beylard, daughter of Dr. Edouard Beylard of Philadelphia and Paris, and his brother, Henry White, former Ambassador to Italy and France.

Julian Leroy White was born in Baltimore in 1853, but spent the greater part of his life abroad. For some time, however, he was prominent in the newspaper and social life of Baltimore.

12 SENATORS DIE OF CANCER

Scientist Calls Attention to Ravages of the Disease in France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Out of fourteen French Senators who have recently died twelve owe their deaths to cancer.

This statement was made by Professor Bergonie at Bordeaux before the city authorities and scientists, in an effort to draw attention to the necessity of detecting and treating the scourge before it is too far advanced. On an average one out of seven persons in France beyond the age of 47 years is a victim of the malignant growth, the scientist declared.

CARDINAL BACILIERI DIES.

Verona Bishop, Who Fell While Celebrating Mass, Expires.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Cardinal Bartholomew Bacilieri, Bishop of Verona, who fell and struck his head while celebrating mass last Sunday, is dead, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome.

Cardinal Bacilieri was born in 1842 and was created a Cardinal in 1901.

Justice Frederick A. Powers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 14.—Justice Frederick A. Powers of Houlton, Me., died at his home here last night. He was Justice of the Supreme Court in Maine and brother of a former Governor. He had invested heavily in St. Petersburg property and had made this his Winter home for three years, coming on account of his health. The body will be taken to Maine for burial.

Justice Powers was born at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1855. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1876 and after he was admitted to the bar practiced at Houlton, Me. He was Attorney General of Maine from 1886 to 1896. Justice Powers was a member of the House of Representatives from 1885 to 1888 and a Senator in 1891-2. He was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine in 1900. He resigned in 1907.

18th Child Born as Father is Buried.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 14.—As funeral services were being held for former Councilman Wladislaw Niedzwiecki at New Britain, yesterday, a child was born at his home, 48 Farmington Avenue. This child is the eighteenth born to Mr. and Mrs. Niedzwiecki and fourteen are now living. The father was 53. Last Fall he was a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

William Penn Worth.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—William Penn Worth, widely known iron and steel manufacturer, died at his home here today. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Worth was a pioneer in the manufacture of steel and iron in Pennsylvania and with his father, S. B. Worth, and brother, J. Sharpless Worth, operated the Viaduct and Valley Mills in Coatesville, which in 1891 became the Worth Brothers Steel Company. In 1916 the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company purchased the Worth mills.

Francis Rawle Pemberton.

Francis Rawle Pemberton, son of the late General John C. Pemberton, died suddenly Tuesday at Central Valley, N. Y. He was in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Pemberton was an original partner of William G. McAdoo in the Hudson tunnel project.

BISHOP WILLIAMS DIES OF APOPLEXY

Head of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan Was Noted as an Orator.

HIS SERMONS FORCEFUL

Taken to Task by Bishop Manning After Attack on Wall Street in Cathedral of St. John.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—The Right Rev. Charles D. Williams, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, died at his residence here tonight after a week's illness from apoplexy.

Bishop Charles David Williams was one of those forceful speakers whose sermons sometimes attracted country-wide attention. He was frequently heard in this city. In 1921 from the pulpit of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine he made some very pointed remarks about Wall Street, and the following Sunday from the same pulpit he was taken to task by Bishop Manning.

This was followed by a resolution adopted by the Deanery of the Diocese of Spokane, Wash., supporting him for his stand in discussing the exploitation of labor. On Dec. 31 last he spoke in Grace Church on "Modern Paganism." He said that jazzitis, musical and moral, was the disease from which many in America were suffering. The spirit of paganism, he declared, was creeping into our social and industrial lives.

He attracted some attention when in July, 1917, in a sermon delivered in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, he held up Germany as a model country in her spirit of co-operation rather than in her spirit of individualism. Our prosperity, he said, instead of unifying had made us top-sided. He also said that if the country could draft the bodies of poor men it could as well commandeer the wealth of the rich, leaving them only enough to live on. The Bishop testified at the trial of the suit brought by Henry Ford against The Chicago Tribune. In his opinion, he said, Mr. Ford was not an anarchist, as the newspaper had stated. He was also in favor of amnesty for political prisoners and spoke to that end.

Bishop Williams was born in Bellevue, Ohio, July 30, 1860, a son of David and Eliza Dickson Williams. He was educated in Kenyon College. He was made a deacon in 1883 and was ordained a priest in the following year. His first charge was at Fernbank and his second at Riverside, Ohio. He went to St. Paul's Church, Steubenville, Ohio, in 1886 and served there until 1890, when he became Dean of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland. He was consecrated Bishop of Michigan, Feb. 7, 1906. From 1893 to 1896 the Bishop was a Chaplain in the Ohio National Guard, and he served two terms as President of the Cleveland Library.

He was the author of "A Valid Christianity for Today," "The Christian Ministry and Social Problems," and "The Prophetic Ministry of Today."

Dr. Gustav D. Heinrichs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—Dr. Gustav D. Heinrichs, internationally known chemist, died at his home here today. Dr. Heinrichs was the author of many memoirs and books dealing with scientific subjects which were printed in German, English, French and Danish. He was born in Lunden, Holstein, Germany, and was 76 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. DEBORAH RABINOWITZ, wife of Rabbi Jacob E. Rabinowitz of Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday in Beth Israel Hospital, Brooklyn. She was born fifty years ago and was a daughter of Rabbi Jacob Trachtenberg of Nemirov, Ukraine. Besides her husband, she leaves two sons and four daughters survive.

Miss MARION ELIZABETH BANISTER, 21 years old, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Banister of 80 Fisher Avenue, White Plains, died yesterday. She had been engaged in research work for the Health Department of this city.

GEORGE BILLER, 76 years old, a retired lawyer and father of the Rev. George C. Biller of the Episcopal Church of South Dakota, died yesterday in Belleville, N. J. He was born in England and came here thirty-five years ago.

Born.

DUBOIS—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Dubois announce the birth of a daughter, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1923.

FELLERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. David G. (nee Gertrude Borit) of 986 Intervale Av., Bronx, announce the arrival of a boy, Feb. 13, 1923.

NAITOVE—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Naitove (nee Lenora Crashkoff) announce the birth of a son on Feb. 11, 1923, at 1,169 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

SOKOLOFF—Mr. and Mrs. George (nee Victoria Ampolski) of 923 Barretto St., Bronx, announce the arrival of a boy, Feb. 13, 1923.

Died.

ADRIANCE—Everett, on Feb. 14, at his home, 100 Maple Av., Rahway, N. J., in his 63d year. Relatives and friends, also members of the Cosmos Lodge No. 106, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory, 32d Degree; Salaam Temple, Lackawanna Veterans' Association, Railroad Square Club of Jersey City, and A. A. O. N. M. S., Salaam Temple, of Newark, N. J., are kindly invited to attend services on Friday evening, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock.

ANGELL—At San Antonio, Texas, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1923, Florence Le Wolfe, widow of Albert H. Angell, in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of Messiah, at Greene and Clermont Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

ATWOOD—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 12, 1923, David Godfrey, husband of Myra Rose Lowrie and son of Sarah Elizabeth and the late Isaac E. Atwood, in his 36th year. Funeral services, from his residence, 601 West 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 2:30 P. M.

BALDWIN—At Orlando, Fla., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1923, Edward H. Baldwin of Parsippany, N. J. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at Parsippany on Thursday at 2:45 P. M. Auto will be in waiting at Boonton station on arrival of 1:15 P. M. train from Hoboken.

BANISTER—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1923, Marion Elizabeth Banister, in her twenty-second year. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 80 Fisher Av., on Friday at 4 o'clock.

BELL—On Feb. 13, Jared West, at his residence, 248 Lexington Av., in his 85th year. Funeral private.

BELL—Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut. With deepest regret announcement is made of the death on Thursday, Feb. 13, of Jared West Bell, an hereditary member of the Order, at his residence, 248 Lexington Av., New York City. Funeral private.

CHARLES H. GROSS, President.
LINCOLN ISHAM, Secretary.

BELL—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on Feb. 13 of Jared West Bell, a member by right of descent from Richard Warren.

THOMAS DENNY, Governor.
J. P. H. PERRY, Secretary.

BELL—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the Society of the Colonial Wars, Feb. 13, 1923, of their late associate, Jared West Bell.

THATCHER T. P. LUQUER, Governor.

BELL—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. With regret announcement is made of the death on Feb. 13, 1923, of Jared West Bell, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BEVAN—Samuel L., at his home, Orange, N. J., on Feb. 14, 1923, age 70 years, 1 month and 17 days. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 16, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Elmwood Cemetery, New Brunswick, N. J.

BILLER—George, at his residence, Belleville, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 12. Services at St. John's Church, Ellwood and Lincoln Ave., Belleville, N. J., today, 11 A. M. Interment in Christ Church Graveyard, Belleville.

BODINE—Cornelia Chase, wife of Arthur W. Bodine, Feb. 14, 9,320 Whitelaw Av., Jamaica. Services at Pawling, Dutchess County, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 17, at 11 o'clock.

BUSH—At Belmar, N. J., Feb. 14, 1923, Albert Chase Bush, aged 7 years, son of Allen M. Bush. Funeral Saturday, at 12 noon, Woodlawn Cemetery Chapel, Jerome Av. entrance.

Died.

CAMPBELL—At Watchung, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1923, Mary, beloved wife of William Campbell, aged 74 years. Brethren service at her residence on Hillside Ave., Watchung, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., New York City (C. R. R. of N. J.), at 12 o'clock. Cars will be in waiting at Plainfield station.

CARLSON—Suddenly of pneumonia, on Feb. 14, 1923, Sylvester Carlson, dearly beloved husband of Violet H. Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carlson, in the 31st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK—At her residence, 739 East 179th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, Josephine F., wife of the late Charles Clark. Services will be held at the West Farms Reformed Church, Fairmount Place and Freeman Av., on Friday, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CLAYTON—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 12, 1923, Robert Rose Clayton, beloved husband of Ada L. Doty, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 246 North Broadway, Yonkers, on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

COLBY—On Feb. 14, 1923, Marie A. Colby (nee Kaiser), widow of Charles H. Colby, Jr. Funeral services at the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Harvard Av. and Hillside Ave., Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

COMLY—At Fort Chester, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1923, Emma Vail, beloved wife of the late Samuel Comly, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, Comly Av., Thursday, 15th inst., at 11 A. M.

COHU—Charlotte Adda, wife of L. Motts Turck Cohu, died Feb. 14, 1923, at her home, 241 South Broadway, Nyack-on-the-Hudson. Funeral services will be held at her late residence Friday, Feb. 16, at 1:30 P. M. Services private. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

CONNER—Susie R., on Feb. 13, 1923, mother of F. A. Brady and Mortimer A. Conner. Funeral Friday at 9:30 A. M. from late residence, 968 8th Av., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral. Requiem mass at 10 A. M.

DAAD—Gerhard. The Funeral Church, Broadway 66th St., until Thursday P. M.

DART—On Feb. 14, 1923, at her residence, 305 West 21st St., Agnes I. Dart, widow of Henry C. Dart. Funeral at Campbell funeral church, Friday, at 11 o'clock.

DAY—New York City Colony National Society of New England Women announce with sorrow the death of Miss Lydia Dwight Day.

Mrs. JAMES F. MARSHALL, President.
Miss JULIETTE ARDEN, Rec. Sec'y.

DICKINSON—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1923, Mrs. Louise Waterman Dickinson, wife of Dr. G. K. Dickinson. Funeral private.

DIRR—Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1923, Sabina Marie (nee Lindeman), beloved wife of Peter A. Dirr, in her 54th year. Survived by her husband and five children, Marie, Peter Jr., John Peter, Joseph and Josephine; her mother, Margaret, and brothers, Charles and John Lindeman. Funeral from her late residence, 1198 Bushwick Av., Richmond Hill, L. I., Friday, 10 A. M., thence to St. Benedict Joseph's R. C. Church, 118th St. and Atlantic Av., Morris Park, L. I. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

DODD—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, in the 86th year of her age, Lydia Babbitt, wife of the late Edward M. Dodd, missionary in Turkey. Services at her home, Feb. 16, at 1:45 P. M., at Central Presbyterian Church House, Montclair, and at 4 P. M., Hilltop Church, Meadham, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

DOUGHTY—Thompson Hart, beloved husband of Frederica L. Doughty, on Feb. 13. Funeral services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Friday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M.

DRISCOLL—Catherine, beloved mother of John, William, Frank, Mrs. Rose Mahoney and Mrs. Mary O'Brien. Funeral from her late residence, 618 58th St., Brooklyn; solemn requiem mass at 11 A. M., on Saturday, Feb. 17, at the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 69th St. and 8th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Calvary Cemetery; carriage funeral.

DUBOW—Estella, suddenly, at her home, 913 West 179th. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, Feb. 15, at 9:30 A. M. Mount Zion Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited.

DUSENBURY—Emma. Funeral today, 10 A. M., from late residence, 1,369 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Interment Mount Hebron Cemetery.

FARRELL—On Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1923, Edward J. Farrell, beloved husband of Henrietta (nee Vaughan), at his residence, 1 West 128 St., New York City, aged 72 years. Solemn mass of requiem at the Church of the Holest Sacrament, first St. and Broadway, on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn C

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Black silk, containing railroad pass and New York drafts; reward. Return to 3 West 68th.

BAG, black patent leather, bank book, papers, money; reward. J. Parker, 3 East 80th.

BAG, small, black leather; lost in Grand Central, taxi; reward. Mills, 468 Park Av. Av.

BANK BOOK, Chatham-Phenix No. 4126. Finder kindly return to Chatham-Phenix Bank, 7th Av. and 28th St.

BANK BOOK, 2008, Pacific Bank. Return Louis Shapiro, 758 8th Av. Reward.

CASE—Week-end, ladys brown leather, lost on West side subway Wednesday morning; liberal reward. Phone Fitzroy 2757.

EMBROIDERY—White embroidered centrepiece, lost near Kingsbridge subway station or on Lexington Av. subway; reward. Uvad, Room 1103, Park Row Building, Barclay 3376.

GLASSES, tortoise shell, subway, street, Wednesday; reward. Jones, 1 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

KEYS—Lost lunch of keys, 57th St. or 8th Av.; reward return 151 West 57th. Mrs. Isabelle Birch.

MEMORANDUM BOOK — Black leather, Greenwood Baptist Church, Sunday afternoon; value only to owner; reward. Rev. A. C. Bruckman, 844 Marcy Av. Williamsburg 5891.

MONEY, Saturday, with Fidelity papers, on 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 3430, Weeks.

NOTE CASE, containing visiting-card case and crochet work; reward. Communicate Room 1008, 276 5th Av.

PACKAGE, containing three ladies' coats, black, with gray linings and trimmings, 57th St. and 7th Av., Wednesday, 4:10 P. M.; liberal reward. M. Greenstein, 153 West 27th.

PACKAGE OF CHECKS lost between 102d St. and Broadway and 81st St. and Columbus Av. Reward, 441 Columbus Av.

POCKETBOOK, tapestry, envelope; west side, yellow taxi, Tuesday; $50; reward Schuyler 3378.

PURSE in telephone booth Grand Central, containing money, keys, pin. Return to 522 5th Av., Room 732. Reward.

WALLET—Lost, 14th St. subway station; payments stopped; reward, no questions asked. Return to J. L. Jordan, 342 Madison Av., Room 903.

WEEK END—Black, patent leather, containing woman's clothing; lost in taxi; reward; no questions. Dayton, Rector 4800.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, containing diamonds and pearls. White Star Line pier arrival Steamship Olympic, Feb. 7. Finder please communicate with A. F. Cassidy, 141 Broadway. Reward.

BARPIN — Diamond—Lost at Commodore Hotel Sunday evening, Feb. 11; liberal reward. Phone Spring 0120, Mr. Pini.

BRACELET — Flexible, platinum, diamond, Monday night, vicinity Broadway, 49th St., Zuccas Restaurant or Strand Theatre; liberal reward. Stuyvesant 0908. After 6, Hillcrest 2302. Welnrod.

BRACELET, gold and black, with Roma raised letters, lost Tuesday evening at Silk Show; reward. 545 West 146th.

BRACELET lost, platinum link, one diamond, two aquamarines; reward. Spring 2300. McCarthy.

BROOCH—Crescent pearl, between 191st St., Columbia University, 72d, Feb. 13; reward. Communicate Room 1008, 276 5th Av.

BROOCH, diamond and pearl, Tuesday, Monroe Place, Clark St. or 7th Av. subway; reward. St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

CHAIN—Lady's gold, Strand Theatre, Monday, between Strand and Fennsy., 7th Av.; reward. Brown, 259 Central Park West. Riverside 0915.

DIAMOND RING—3 large stones in platinum setting, lost Saturday; liberal reward. Phone Watkins 7820.

MESH BAG—Gold, Monday night; Olwell engraved on bag. Return to Olwell, 150 East 68th St. Reward.

PIN, garnet, initial B; value for sentiment attached; reward. Smith, Audubon 0308.

PURSE lost in Grand Central zone, Feb. 2, lady's green leather, containing sum of money, gold band wedding ring, diamond engagement ring; finder may keep money and will receive $200 reward, no questions asked, if rings are returned to Cashier, Hotel Chatham, 48th St. and Vanderbilt Av.

PURSE, gilt, frame studded with Oriental colored stones; reward. Return office, 135 Central Park West.

RING lost, between 42d St. and Church Av., a green gold, hand-carved ring with large aquamarine stone. Liberal reward for return to L. B. Shonts, 1,729 Caton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RING—Diamond, lost in box, between Equity cafeteria and 3d Av.; $100 reward. H. Johnson, 202 East 41st St.

WATCH—Open faced, gold, khaki colored crocheted wrist band, Friday night, between 5th Av., 12th St. and Grand Central Terminal via 5th Av. bus; valued for association. Allurion Hotel, 130 East 57th St., city. reward.

WRIST WATCH, lady's, 5th Av. bus, Feb. 12; reward. Gilon, 4320 Worth.

$200 REWARD for platinum bracelet set with 3 rows pearls, 3 square sapphires, lost Feb. 11, probably on Park Av., between 45th and 50th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$200 REWARD
for return of solitaire diamond ring set with small diamonds, lost Jan. 31 between 70th St., Park Av., and Al Jolson's Theatre. Communicate Mr. Cullen, Broad 1233.

$75 REWARD.
Pin, horseshoe, 27 diamonds, lost Jan. 27 between 88th St. Knickerbocker Theatre and 151 West 86th. Deisler & Snowden, 105 West 40th.

$50 REWARD for flexible platinum bracelet, set with 3 diamonds, engraved AIMEE, lost Feb. 10.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE—Fur, Saturday, Feb. 10, matinee performance "Caroline." Return Box Office for reward.

SLIP—Pink silk (package), Saturday evening, possibly on elevated or subway; reward. Fordham 1208, Apartment 46.

FOUND.

WATCH found, lady's, near 42d St. ferry. Phone Union 406.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF William George, late of Rosemore in the State of New South Wales, Australia, deceased—The next of kin, or any person knowing their present whereabouts, are kindly requested to communicate with the undersigned, furnishing date and place of the above-named deceased's birth. T. W. GARRETT, Public Trustee, Public Trust Office, Culwulla Chambers, 67 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

TAILORING BUSINESS, OWNED BY MIHRAN FROONDJIAN, located at 295 West 4th St. and 502 West 4th St., New York City, is sold to BEDROS KAVAFIAN. All claims must be made within FIVE days.

ABRAHAM VIRSUP SOLD HIS GROCERY store, 890 Huntspoint Road, to Thiegelman. Creditors to call Eisenfeld, 33 Convent Av.

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Enhance the pleasures of a Winter vacation in the Sunny South and elsewhere by keeping informed of the world's activities. Tourists should arrange before leaving the city to have The New York Times sent to their address.

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NO SUNDAY SHOWS FOR EQUITY ACTORS

Bona Fide Benefit Only Exception Permitted by Association's Council.

"ANTI-BLUE" TAKES FIELD

Harry Frank Defies Dr. Bowlby of the Lord's Day Alliance, Who Prepares for Fray.

The Actors' Equity Association aligned itself yesterday with the Lord's Day Alliance as opposed to Sunday theatrical performances. The council of the actors' union passed a new resolution reaffirming a similar one adopted three years ago, and all members of the association were instructed not to appear in Sunday performances except for bona fide benefits. Frank Gilmore, Executive Secretary of the association, issued the following statement after the council meeting:

"We believe in the age-old principle, 'Six days shalt thou labor,' particularly when it affects a delicate art like that of acting. Therefore, I am glad to say that the council has reaffirmed its resolution of Nov. 30, 1919, passed at a general meeting of our members, the first clause of which runs as follows: 'That the Actors' Equity Association is, on principle, unalterably opposed to dramatic performances on Sunday, and will consistently devote its best efforts to preventing and curtailing the same.'

"The council instructs all members of the A. E. A. to decline to appear in Sunday performances of a dramatic and musical comedy classification, such being within our jurisdiction, whether for so-called subscription performances or otherwise, except when they are for bona fide benefits.

"Equity has carefully investigated Mr. Brady's production of 'La Flamme' at the Playhouse Sunday night, the 11th, and is convinced that it was a public show and that the word 'subscription' applied to it was a subterfuge. Another attempt of a similar nature will result in our members being forbidden to take part in the performance."

Warns Against Blue Laws.

With the actors joining the ranks of the reformers, and with Mr. Brady retreating to Atlantic City after postponing his "Blue Sunday" battle in the West Side Court with the Rev. Harry L. Bowlby, reinforcements for the "anti-blue" ranks appeared in the form of the Anti-Blue Law League of America, Inc. Harry Frank of 755 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, State Superintendent of that organization, issued a statement bristling with denunciation and defiance of Dr. Bowlby and the Lord's Day Alliance.

"Dr. Bowlby is making another attempt to revive the old blue laws and put new ones on the statute books," Mr. said. "The people should be warned that the reformers are trying to put laws on the statute books that would have the same effect as the prohibition laws, arousing disrespect for law through the nation.

"The Anti-Blue Law League of America sees the danger and will take steps to combat it. We intend to send one or two representatives to every State capital in the country to counteract the efforts of the blue law lobbyists, who intend to follow the same methods that the Anti-Saloon League lobbyists used for years."

Mr. Frank said that since the Lord's Day Alliance showed its hand by the complaints against William A. Brady's production of a play last Sunday night and the production of a vaudeville show at Freeport, L. I., the same day, he had telegraphed public officials throughout New York State for their views on the "blue law" question. He made public the following telegram from W. P. Winthrop, Secretary to Lieutenant Governor Lunn:

"As presiding officer of the Senate, the Lieutenant Governor had no voice in deciding any legislation, but when he was Mayor of Schenectady he introduced ordinances and had them passed to allow baseball games to be played on Sunday and other amusement places to be open."

Declines Hylan Is With Him.

Mayor Hylan of New York City and Borough President Henry Bruckner of the Bronx are both firmly opposed to blue laws, according to Mr. Frank. So is Mayor Schwab of Buffalo, from whom Mr. Frank said he had received a telegram to such effect. Mr. Frank, who made his statement while sick in bed from influenza, said that as soon as he recovered he intended to prepare a questionnaire to submit to all legislators, to find out what their attitude would be toward blue law legislation.

At the offices of the Lord's Day Alliance, 156 Fifth Avenue, Dr. Bowlby, who is Secretary of that organization, announced that he was already sharpening his pen preparatory to entering the lists with Mr. Frank. Dr. Bowlby said that he would have a statement ready this afternoon, which he intimated, would render Mr. Frank hors de combat.

Questioned about the action of Police Recorder Hauenstein of Union Hill, N. J., who announced his intention to fine a Catholic priest for producing the Lassion play, "Veronica's Veil," last Sunday, Dr. Bowlby said:

"It all depends on the nature and character of the play, and whether an admission fee is charged. Any church, whether Catholic or Protestant, I think, would want to make sure they were right, and as good American citizens make sure they were within the law, before going ahead and putting on a Sunday performance. Any church should see to it that its name, like Caesar's wife, should be above suspicion."

In the Freeport case three of the five ministers who complained of the Sunday vaudeville shows at the New Freeport Theatre conferred with District Attorney Weeks at Mineola. They were the Rev. Walter E. Thompson of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Reginald H. Scott of the Episcopal Church, and the Rev. C. L. Oswald of the Presbyterian Church and the Lord's Day Alliance. They said that detectives from a New York agency would give testimony against the theatre before the Grand Jury, which is expected to render its decision by next Tuesday. Edgar Simonis, manager of the theatre, declared that the Keith interests, which booked the show, had supplied legal advice that the entertainment was within the law. He also said that the majority of the people of Freeport wanted Sunday amusements.

"Room With Bath" in Dog Hotel.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—A hotel for dogs is to be erected in Los Angeles by William Gottlieb, at a cost of $50,000, he announced. It will cater to the "tourist trade" in dogdom, and its patrons may have rooms "with bath" or "without," as their owners decide. If rooms "with bath" are chosen, the occupants will be bathed, massaged and brushed every day of their stay.

TRINITY DEDICATES ITS NEW BAPTISTRY

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Livingston Is in Honor of Bishop Manning.

ACOUSTICS ARE IMPROVED

Electrical Amplifiers Make the Sermon Audible Throughout the Church.

An amplifying equipment, electrically operated, has been installed in Trinity Church as an experiment in overcoming deficiencies in the acoustics. It is to be a permanent improvement if it is found to work as well with average enunciation as it did yesterday, when it was tried for the first time with the unusually good delivery of Bishop William T. Manning, who preached at a special noon-day service in observance of Ash Wednesday. The Bishop's sermon was followed by the dedication of a new baptistry in the form of an altar, given by Mr. and Mrs. John Callendar Livingston.

The Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, rector of the church, said that he believed the amplifying equipment would be a great improvement, as a vestryman had sat behind a stone pillar and heard every word and a curate went to the back of the church and heard all of the lessons—a thing which has never been known before.

The baptistry has been built up against a window in the northwest corner. It consists of a reredos of Indiana lime stone, an altar of Sienna marble and a triptych paining on wood, inscribed "Tuscan School, 1400-1425." It was bought in Rome twenty-five years ago by Mr. Livingston and has since been in his Bar Harbor home. The altar piece is believed once to have adorned a church at Gubio, Italy, no longer standing. The baptistry is inscribed:

"The gift of John Callendar Livingston and Louise Bowler Livingston to the greater glory of God and in memory of the services of the Right Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., Bishop of New York and sometime Rector of the Parish of Trinity Church in the City of New York."

In accepting the gift Bishop Manning said:

"By the authority committed unto us in the Church of God, we dedicate and set apart forever from all common and profane uses this altar and baptistry to be known as the Livingston Baptistry for the holy service and mysteries of the Church of God. And we hereby declare the same to be hallowed and consecrated in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen."

A greater crowd sought the church for the Lenten service and the dedication than could be admitted.

Anti-Ku Klux Bill Defeated.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 14.—A bill to prohibit the appearance in public of persons wearing masks or otherwise disguised was defeated, 83 to 24, on second reading in the South Carolina House of Representatives late last night. The vote was preceded by a debate, in which the Ku Klux Klan was heatedly attacked and defended.

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Your name and the name of your bank will be associated on every check you draw.

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JOHN DAVID
STYLE NEWS OF THE DAY
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES — MENS FURNISHINGS AND HATS
Exclusive, But Not Expensive

King Edward Had The Right Idea

¶ The late King Edward of England exercized an unspoken, but unquestioned authority over men's dress the world wide.

¶ Some intimate biographer quotes him as saying, "I have always believed that the best-dressed nation is both the most self-respecting and the most respected nation".

¶ Could the social and cultural and downright practical influence of Correct Dress be more patly put

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John David Spring Suits
Of Blue Unfinished Worsted
TAILORED BY STEIN-BLOCH
$45

¶ Blue Is The Color Becoming To Ten Men Out Of Ten. These Suits Have Plain Or Patch Pockets, And Their All-Weather Medium Weight Allows You To Wear Them Comfortably Right Up To Summer

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¶ White Oxford Basket-Weave John David Shirts, Collarless Or With Self Collar Attached—$1.95. A Great Shirt For Business Men And The Shirt That Has Given Us The Greatest Business In Town.

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John David 4-Garment Sport Suits
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Values Up To $60

¶ Your Choice Of Light Or Medium Colors, As Well As Spruce Checks And Masked Overplaids Of Both British And American Tweeds And Cheviots In Half-Belted And Norfolk Models.

¶ Striped Madras Shirts Of Town-Famous John David Excello Custom Construction. Starched Collars To Match. New And Exclusive Patterns In Unobtrusive Stripes, Diminutive Checks And Fancy French Figured Motifs. Price, Including Collar, $2.50.

The Talk Of The Town

$50
The Nonchalant
A New John David
TUXEDO SUIT
(COAT AND TROUSERS)
For Dining, Dancing And The Theatre

ALL The Elegance Of An Evening Suit With All The Ease And Comfort Of A Lounge Suit. Remarkable Value. *Compare!*

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SALE
Stein-Bloch Suits And Overcoats

¶ Desirable Selections Are Yet Available In Our Half-Yearly Sale Of Stein-Bloch Winter Suits At $33.50 That Were Originally $50, $45, $40, And Stein-Bloch Winter Overcoats At $38.50 That Were Originally $55, $50, $45

¶ Wool Socks—Final Clearance Of Imported And American Smooth Weaves And Heavy Derby-ribbed Effects, Plain Or With Contrasting Silk Clocks, 69c The Pair; 3 Pairs For $2.

¶ John David Pajamas Made As Only Messrs. Knothe Brothers Know How Of Long-Wearing, Soft-Washing Cotton In Plain Blue, Tan, Gray, Lavender And White, $1.65.

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KHU-N-ATEN FIGURES FOUND IN THE TOMB

Miniatures Were Probably Worn as Pendants by His Daughter, Tut-ankh-Amen's Wife.

ONE HAD BEEN REPAIRED

They Represent "Heretic King" Crouching, With Knees Up and Fingers in Mouth.

LION COUCH IS REMOVED

Its Beautiful Workmanship is Greatly Admired by a Large Crowd of Spectators.

The Times (London) World Copyright, by Arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Feb. 14.—There was considerable animation in the neighborhood of and within Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb this morning. The day was glorious, with a perfect blue sky and no wind, but the daily growing heat of the sun is beginning to make the position at the parapet somewhat uncomfortable, and it is a real relief to the patient band of watchers that their vigil, which has now lasted nearly two months, is approaching an end. There was a big attendance today, an unusually large number of hotel guests being supplemented by the weekly contingent brought by the tourist steamers.

In this connection it was noticeable how the attraction the tomb constitutes has influenced the program of the dragomans, which has always somewhat resembled the laws of the Medes and Persians. Whereas hitherto the dragomans have persisted in dragging fares away to visit the tombs of the various Kings, irrespective of what at the moment might be going on at Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb, today they waited patiently at the parapet and sandwiched items of their own program between the important things removed.

Today's removals were most interesting. They comprised the lion couch, another funeral-lilie bouquet and wreath and miscellaneous oddments. The lion couch, like the Hathor and Typhon couches, came out in four parts, viz.—the bed part, the two animal sides and the frame into which the animal feet fit.

The first to be brought out was the bed portion. It was completely swathed in cotton wool, with lengths of lint fastened with safety pins to keep it in place. It looked for all the world like a wounded person, and the very careful manner in which it was handled completed the illusion.

Covered With Gilded Gesso.

It had a foot rail like the other couches, the whole made of hardwood and completely covered with gilded gesso.

It was so carefully bandaged because of its fragility, but here and there between the lengths of cotton wool one caught the yellow glint where the rays of the sun touched the rich gilding.

The two animal sides attracted enormous attention and evoked much enthusiastic comment. And well they might, for they are wonderful pieces of workmanship. At one end is a superbly molded lion's head, with mane and beautifully shaped ears. The tail is long and curved on to the back, as in the case of the Hathor couch. The animal representation of each side is completed by two pairs of delicately formed legs with perfect lion's feet, having pegs underneath to fit in the base of the couche which is made of bituminized wood.

Each side has four ledges upon which the bed part rested, while down the inside of each inner leg are two staples into which fit tongues attached underneath the bed. All the staples, tongues and ledges, as in the case of the other couches, are of bronze, and fit as perfectly as when originally made.

The whole of the animal bodies, which are made of wood, are covered with a heavy gilding which is astonishingly fresh, and flashed in the sunshine just as if the work were yesterday's instead of 3,300 years old. Owing to the shrinking of the gesso, the gold is falling off in parts, but that did not detract from the beautiful nature of this couch, which, both in workmanship and preservation, is just as wonderful as the Hathor couch, though less fantastic.

More Bouquets Are Taken Out.

Shortly afterward two trays were brought out. One bore another funeral bouquet, exactly like the first brought out six weeks ago, being on a framework like modern bouquets, with the leaves still intact and the stems tightly bound together. On the second tray were a small wreath in form exactly like modern wreaths, but from which most of the leaves had fallen, and another smaller bouquet, with various odds and ends, including parts of a reed box similar to the one recently brought out.

This concluded the day's operations, and in fact the removals from the antechamber, as at present it is not intended to remove the statues, which alone remain, but to leave them there for the opening of the inner chamber.

The work going on the laboratory is a constant voyage of discovery, with immense fascination in the fact that each new object discovered may be something quite unknown to the modern world and of the greatest historical value.

The latest voyage has been into the contents of the red box spoken of before. It is not large, being not much more than two feet long and one foot high, and, in a way characteristic of the care with which all the articles were originally prepared for deposit in the tomb, has on the inside of the lid a catalogue of the things it ought to contain. As a matter of fact, while some things still coincide with the list, the robberies have evidently resulted in the disappearance of some articles and the addition of many new ones.

All sorts of things had been thrust into it which do not belong to it, and it is astonishing what a variety of contents the box now holds. There is a whole layer of small libation vases, similar to the large vase formerly described as being suggestive of a coffee pot with its spout. These, which are about six inches high, are all in a charming violet-blue shade, some bearing Tut-ankh-Amen's cartouche, and are most attractive little things.

In addition, there are several cups, not unlike those which were found in the cache of the royal mummies at Deir-el-Bahari, which bear the name of Neskhonsu.

These cups, however, seem finer, of more beautiful glaze, and are of the same attractive violet-blue as the libation vases. From the condition of these and of other articles found there does not appear to have been as much salt impregnation here as in some other parts of the Theban necropolitan area.

Two Figures of Khu-n-aten Found.

Most interesting of all, however, are two figures similar in shape. One is of glass and appears from the style of the art and the form of the figure to represent Khu-n-aten, the heretic King. He is shown crouching or squatting, with his knees up and his fingers in his mouth. The figure is about four inches high and was apparently intended as a pendant. It was either broken in its early days or had a bad flaw round the neck and under the chin, for it has been most carefully mended.

It is a fascinating little ornament, and we can let our imaginations play with the idea that probably Khu-n-aten's daughter, Tut-ankh-Amen's wife, used to wear it till some day the string broke, and we can picture the solicitude with which she had repaired and always cherished it.

The second figure is similar in posture and is made of fine limestone, so delicately carved and of such beautiful stone as to make it difficult to believe it is not ivory.

In addition, the box contains a miniature head, and various articles, apparently the King's clothing, in woven tapestry material.

There are several boxes yet untouched, some larger than this, and it is impossible to guess what treasures yet remain for discovery.

Mention has been made in former dispatches of the so-called corselet, parts of which were found in various places. Some were found in the shrine, the contents of which have already been described, and some were found on the ground in the passage to the tomb as dropped by the robbers in their hasty exit. Most, however, were found in this red box.

Corselet Intricate in Design.

The main fabric of this corselet consists of small wedge-shaped or triangular plate, like links of gold, so fastened together as to be quite flexible, like a chain of mail. This glittering background is overlapped with ornamentation of bright blue faience, or possibly glass, with a border of different pattern.

In the portion found in the shrine are some figures which will have to be worked into the fabric, and the whole thing at present forms a most complicated jig-saw puzzle. Mr. Mace holds the record for one of the most successful works of reconstruction ever accomplished in having built up two beautiful inlaid boxes, now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, from some thousands of minute splinters of ivory and a few handfuls of the tiniest bits of inlaying material. In this corselet he has opportunity of rivaling that performance.

Another item of the contents of this box is a bronze snake beautifully inlaid with gold, which was evidently part of some decorative scheme, as pins behind it show that it was meant to be fixed to something, though no one has yet attempted to guess to what. Another is the round lid of some vessel, perhaps a small jar or large kohl pot, in faience with a delightful polychrome design, reminiscent of the finest Tell-el-Amarna work.

Justice is sometimes speedily executed in Egypt. Yesterday evening a boy in a dog cart drove into Sir John Maxwell, who was walking in the roadway, as one expects here, apparently the act was intentional, or anyhow the boy made no effort to avoid Sir John, and drove on, though shouted at. Probably he overlooked the fact that as his was the only dog cart in Luxor there was no trouble in identifying him.

Sir John managed to keep his feet and immediately went to the police station. This morning an examination of the boy took place, in the presence of all his family, before the Mudir, who sentenced him to be well thrashed by his own father and the father to pay £10 to be distributed to the poor in Sir John Maxwell's name.

This evening before the hotel the distribution took place made to the huge delight of the poor, and the incident may be regarded as closed, except for the boy.

ASKS ABOUT BRITISH TOMBS

M. P. Wants to Know if Egyptians Will Be Allowed to Ransack Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—William Leach, M. P., in Parliament today handed in notice of the following question, but it was disallowed at the table of the House:

"To ask the Prime Minister if he has received any requests from Egyptian citizens for permission to ransack the tombs of British Kings and Queens in Westminster Abbey and elsewhere; if the Trustees of the Museum authorities have stipulated that relics, coffins, bodies, &c., shall be handed to them, and if requests have been received what reply he proposes to make to them."

FATHER NOTIFIES SON, THEN KILLS HIMSELF

Edward Constable, Living Alone, Had Grieved Over Death of His Wife a Year Ago.

Edward Constable Jr., who lives at 1,879 Lexington Avenue, rushed into the East 104th Street Police Station last night with a letter he had just received from his father, who said he had decided to kill himself. The young man said he had visited his father's apartment at 150 West 109th Street, but had received no response to repeated knocks on the door.

A policeman went with him to the 108th Street address, broke in the door of the apartment and found Constable dead in an armchair with the end of a gas tube gripped between his teeth.

The letter, the son said, told if his father's lonesomeness since the death of his wife a year ago after an illness of six years from tuberculosis. The son, who was married three months ago, lived with his father up to that time.

"I forgot my father's birthday when it came around in January, and I guess he thought he was deserted," the son said.

Constable was 52 years old and was employed as a piano mover. He lived alone in the three-room apartment and cooked his own meals. A large portrait of his wife hung over a table near which the body was found.

SHOOTS CHUM BY ACCIDENT.

Boy of 10 Uses Pistol With Which He Shot Himself July 4 Last.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 14.—While playing in his home here, James Ferretti, 10, son of Detective Captain Frank Ferretti, got his father's pistol this afternoon and tried to show his friend, John Monaco, 9, his adeptness in twirling a gun in cowboy fashion. The gun went off and a bullet entered John's stomach. He was taken to Atlantic City Hospital and operated upon, but his condition was said to be serious.

Young Ferretti found the same gun in a drawer last July, last, attempted to play cowboy and shot himself in the leg.

Montgomery Held in $75,000, Record Mail Fraud Bail

Austin H. Montgomery Jr., under indictment on a charge of using the mails to defraud, was held in $75,000 bail yesterday by Federal Judge Winslow. Prosecutor Peter J. McCoy said that this was the largest bail ever demanded in a mail fraud case. A surety company supplied the bond and Montgomery was released.

The defendant was one of those accused of having fleeced approximately 2,500 persons by inducing them to go into a pool operated by the Community Finance Company, which maintained offices in this city, in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del. The concern collapsed last Summer, with liabilities of $2,000,000. Montgomery fled, taking with him, it is said, $650,000. He was caught by Federal agents in Los Angeles a week ago as he was about to sail for the Orient. He spent Tuesday night in the Tombs. Montgomery's father was one of those indicted with him.

WOULD PUT MUMMY IN GREAT PYRAMID

Sir H. Rider Haggard Wants Tut-ankh-Amen and Other Pharaohs Buried in Concrete.

FAVORS EXAMINATION ONLY

Writer Thinks It an Outrage to Place Bodies of Great Rulers in a Museum Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Sir H. Rider Haggard in a letter to the London Times yesterday made the plea that the Pharaohs whose mummies are brought to light, including that of Tut-ankh-Amen, should after examination, photography and modeling in wax be buried in the great pyramid and sealed there with concrete in such a fashion that only the destruction of the entire block of acres of solid stone could again reveal them to the eyes of men. He proceeded:

"The minor Pharaoh, Tut-ankh-Amen, is to be added to the long list of the more illustrious dug-outs. Presently he, too, may be stripped and like the great Raames and many another monarch very mighty in his day and laid half naked to rot in a glass case in the museum at Cairo, having first been photographed as he came from the embalmers' bath and meanwhile made the butt of the merry jests of tourists of the baser sort, as I have heard with my own ears.

"In this decent? Is it doing as we would be done by? Or to put it more strongly, when we remember what was the faith of these men, Pharaohs or peasants, and that the disturbance of their tombs and bodies was the greatest horror by which they were obsessed, is it not an outrage and one of the most unholy?" Examine them by all means. X-ray them, learn what we can of history from them, for instance, whether Tut-ankh-Amen died old or young, and of what disease, and whether he took to the tomb with him any evidences of his apostasy, but then hide them away again forever, as we ourselves would be hidden away.

Interviewed subsequently on the subject Sir Rider Haggard said:

"Although it is many years since I was in the great pyramid, I know there are secret chambers and passages in which the remains might perfectly well be buried and sealed over with reinforced concrete, or some other material, that could not be tampered with. There they would lie for probably thousands of years until the pyramid itself crumbled away.

"It seems to me that such a place would be a very fitting sepulchre. Considering that the great pyramid was built by Khufu the Great, who was the second King of the first dynasty, about 4,000 B. C., to the tomb, I can imagine no sepulchre that would be more fitting to receive the remains of the monarchs who filled the throne of Egypt after him."

Professor W. M. Flinders Petrie, has given his opinion on the matter in an interview with The Westminster Gazette. He said:

"I see no reason why the remains of the Pharaohs should be cemented up in the great pyramid so that no one should see anything more of them. Why why spoil the great pyramid by blocking up one of the chambers? There are only three of them.

"It is no good sentimentalizing about the one-hundredth of the remains when the ninety-and-nine-hundredths have been wrecked. It is not possible to find a single sepulchre that has not been raked out and plundered by the Egyptians themselves, even the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen, himself, was plundered, and it is to my mind doubtful as to what condition the body will be in when it is found, as the robbers penetrated even to the inner chamber where it rests.

"What I do say is that none of these remains ought to leave Thebes under any condition, because they are very fragile. To take them to Cairo and to subject them to the dampness and fog would be criminal neglect of the material.

"The crucial point of the matter is that it will be necessary to build further accommodation, as the Cairo Museum is already overcrowded. If they move other things in order to make room for the remains from Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb, rebuilding would be necessary in order to house what is removed. The cheapest and best place to build would be at Thebes itself, not near the river but up in the dry air of the mountains. There is plenty of limestone for building near Thebes, and a museum should be built and all perishable material from Cairo taken there."

Professor Petrie expressed the opinion that at Thebes the remains would last at least ten times as long as at Cairo.

"They would last as long," he said, "as civilization is likely to leave them alone."

He suggested that a garrison of some fifty men or more should be stationed at Thebes for the protection of the museum.

TELLS OF KLAN FIGHT OVER HOBOKEN LEADER

Newspaper Says Pastor Sent There From Atlanta Had to Return to Headquarters.

Well-known residents of Hoboken, among them a lawyer who was an army officer during the war, and a physician, are members of the Ku Klux Klan, according to an article in The Hudson Observer yesterday, which tells of "a spirited struggle between George B. Apgar, King Kleagle, who lives at 527 Washington Street, Hoboken, and the Klan authorities at Atlanta over the leadership in Hoboken." The article also details alleged activities for the Klan of "a certain A. N. Moore."

The newspaper charges that the Hoboken realm has 135 members, headed by Apgar, and says that the Atlanta heads of the Klan, after demanding Apgar's resignation, sent the Rev. R. P. Fowler, a retired minister, to replace him. Fowler, according to the newspaper, returned to the South after the Hoboken Klan had passed a vote of confidence in Apgar.

The bomb squad has begun an investigation of letters apparently referring to the Klan, which were found in two bedroom of Werren Donnelly, a salesman who committed suicide some time on Tuesday night at 37 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn. One of the letters, marked confidential, and signed Jane Doll, 89 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, asked Donnelly to attend an "instruction" meeting at 182 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

CURBS NAVY RESIGNATIONS.

Denby Rules Annapolis Graduates Must Serve Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Because the increasing number of resignations has resulted in a serious shortage of line officers for sea duty, the Navy Department has ruled that no resignations will be accepted from graduates of the Naval Academy unless the applicant has been commissioned at least three years.

An average of fifteen line officers a month for the last seven months have resigned from the service, with the result that there is a shortage of officers at sea of 20 per cent. of the number required.

A statement explaining the situation, issued today, says: "The department wishes to point out that this is not a new policy but a return, for the benefit of the Government, to a policy which has heretofore obtained for many years."

Ford Expected to Visit Palestine.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—Henry Ford will visit Palestine in the near future "for commercial purposes," according to a report in an Arab language newspaper here.

Lady Astor Braves Laborite Insults In Commons Debate on Unemployment

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Today's debate on the address in the Commons was occasionally relieved from dullness by lively interruptions from Lady Astor and retorts from Labor members. The subject under discussion was emigration as a cure for continuous unemployment. This proposal aroused the opposition of the Labor members, whose arguments against it, especially those of Mr. Hardie, excited the open derision of Lady Astor, who felt impelled to make some remarks.

"You go home!" shouted the Labor member at last.

"I won't," was the quick answer from Lady Astor.

The exchanges might have continued, but the Speaker pointedly suggested to Hardie that he should address his remarks to the Chair, and Lady Astor also took the hint.

One of the remarks addressed to Lady Astor by a Labor member was: "You have not the manners of a street corner cat."

Hardie concluded his remarks with some scornful references to the "royal baby" and the coming wedding of the Duke of York, which the House ignored.

Later on another Laborite, Mr. Muir, protested against taking young men away from home influences and sending them to remote places far from any town and from female society and sending young girls to employment that was distasteful. There was no member on the Government side of the House who would send his son or daughter out under such conditions, he declared.

"Oh!" exclaimed Lady Astor, jumping up from her corner seat. "A point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I have five sons and I would send one of them to Canada rather than see him walk the streets."

This was not a point of order, of course, but the member for Plymouth got in her point and sat down triumphant. When Mr. Muir went on to declare that the Government's proposal was for emigration of children of 14, Lady Astor energetically shook her head.

"It is so, my dear lady," declared Mr. Muir with earnest assurance, and the House roared.

Mr. Hope, the Deputy Speaker, gently brought Muir to order by reminding him that we "have not yet got a lady in the Chair."

$2,000,000 BURIED IN JEWEL FIRE RUINS

Police and Private Detectives Guard Maiden Lane Zone Against Intruders.

WAIT FOR DEBRIS TO COOL

Lost Memoranda Will Cause Difficulty in Checking Up Property.

Firemen were still pouring water last night on the ruins of the building at 41-43 Maiden Lane, which burned early yesterday. Falling floors hurled jewelry, gold and silver worth $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. Most of the valuables were in small office safes, which are believed to have been stout enough to save their precious contents.

The greatest difficulty will be in straightening out the ownership of precious stones which jewelers in some offices had placed on memorandum with others in the building. The memoranda in many cases were destroyed and the owners and those holding the stones will have to depend on finding when the valuables are recovered from the debris. Few of the jewelers carried insurance because of the high rates. The building was full of small offices, big enough merely for two or three persons to do business in, but each containing a small fortune in precious stones.

The block bounded by William, Nassau and John Streets and Maiden Lane, in which the building stood, was surrounded after the fire by detectives and patrolmen. Thousands of curious persons who paused to look at the ruins were sent on their way. Other buildings near by also were guarded, about 100 private detectives being in front of the Lawyers Mortgage Company Building at Maiden Lane and John Street. They would not permit any one to enter the building who could not prove that he had business there.

After the fire had spread to the flames under control it was found that most of the rear part of the building, with all the safes there, had fallen into the basement. Part of the roof remained and several safes were supported by cross girders, which threatened to give way at any moment. A side wall also was a source of danger until it was pulled down. It fell in with a crash and part of it went through the glass roof of the kitchen of the Hob Nob Restaurant at 45 Maiden Lane, narrowly missing several waitresses.

The roof and the organ of the John Street Methodist Church, erected in 1766, were in an extra danger from the burning building only by a narrow alley, and firemen fought the flames from this alley and from the windows of the church. Noon services will be held as usual, however.

The fire is believed to have started in the kitchen of a restaurant on the ground floor. It probably burned for an hour before it was discovered. A backdraft, caused by the collapse of three floors in the rear, hurled a score of firemen downstairs.

"It was one of the worst backdrafts I have ever seen," said Fire Chief John Kenlon. "All I saw were cups and saucers, knives and forks and dishes passing by my head."

Six firemen were injured. They were: Lieutenant Thomas Dugan, Engine Company 6, lacerations of the face and hands; Hugh McNenny, Engine 6, lacerations of face and hands; Arthur Mulligan, Fire Patrol 1, lacerations of face and contusions of body; Walter Gallagher, Fire Patrol 1, lacerations, contusions and shock; Martin Hart, Engine 4, shock and lacerations of the nose; Thomas Kelly, Fire Patrol 1, lacerations of the face and hands and shock.

5 STUDENTS IN 150 VOTE DRY

Advertising Class at New York University Takes Ballot.

Out of 150 members of the advertising class at New York University, only five favor prohibition. This was made known yesterday at the conclusion of an address by Professor Frank Alvah Parsons, Director of the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, when a vote on the subject was taken. The class is about evenly divided between men and women. The five dry votes were divided as follows: Women, 3; men, 2.

Dr. Parsons said he was not greatly surprised at the result of the poll, although he did believe that a class of intelligent college students would not oppose the Volstead act to so great an extent. The result, however, bore out his observations outside of university circles, he said.

One of his recent experiences, he declared, was in a Western university at which he had been invited to speak. After the lecture he was invited to attend a smoker given by a group of seniors. He was told there would be plenty to drink and that he was only invited because he looked like a "good fellow." Professor Parsons replied that he never drank and asked the senior why the students did.

"The novelty of getting away with it right under the noses of the Faculty is the main reason," was the reply. "It's great fun, and almost 40 per cent. of the students do it just for this reason and not for the sake of getting drunk."

On another occasion, Professor Parsons said, he was attending a dinner party given by a friend in a public restaurant. Twelve of the fourteen guests were openly served with drinks.

FIND LEAD TO TRACE KIDNAPPING OF NUN

Private Detectives in Frederick, Md., Announce They Are on the Trail.

POLICE DOUBT HER STORY

They Believe That Sister Cecilia Imagined the Account of Her Abduction.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—The first clue which may lead to the arrest of persons involved in the kidnapping of Sister Cecilia from Notre Dame Convent at Frederick, Md., on Monday was uncovered in Frederick today, according to a dispatch this afternoon from that place. Private detectives, operating in behalf of unidentified persons, brought to light the clue, they say, but refused to divulge it.

If the clue is substantiated it will tend to disprove the theory upheld by the Baltimore police that the nun's story is simply a product of her imagination. In police circles here today Sister Cecilia's story was frankly doubted.

At the convent in Frederick, Sister Cecilia's condition was reported to be improved. She is represented as being still in a highly nervous condition, and is said to talk incoherently at intervals of the events of the day on which she says she was kidnapped.

The Commissioners of Frederick County have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the kidnappers. This was done at the suggestion of State's Attorney Aaron A. Enders.

The Rev. William J. Kane, pastor of St. John's Church, to which the convent is attached, left for Frederick.

She seemed very happy here, and if I saw her otherwise I would be the first to say to her, 'Go.'"

The Sisters of Notre Dame are frequently seen on the streets of Frederick. The work of the order, Father Kane explained, is such that its members of necessity take part in the affairs of the outside world.

Announcement of the discovery of the clue is expected to lead to a renewal of the search for the nun's abductors in Baltimore. Yesterday ten men, under Police Lieutenant Frank Parr, combed the territory adjacent to Camden Station in an effort to find some people who remembered seeing the nun in the vicinity on the day of the kidnapping.

Today three men, under Lieutenant Parr, were at work on the case. They confined their efforts to interviewing persons living in the neighborhood of the station. A special search will be made for the store where several articles of wearing apparel found in Sister Cecilia's possession were purchased.

Father Kane was told that the police say they are interested in the work of finding the house where Sister Cecilia said she was held prisoner because she does not come to Baltimore to point out the place, and because the police have not been permitted to see her. He answered:

"The police should show a little sense in the matter. They ought to know that the overwhelming evidence proves that Sister Cecilia was kidnapped, that she underwent harrowing experiences, and that her condition now is critical. She is still hysterical, and they should know that it would be suicidal for her to be sent to Baltimore.

"I am more than anxious for her to go to Baltimore to help the police in locating the house in which she was confined. I want her to get there as soon as possible. But her physician, Dr. William C. Smith, advises against it for the present. It was Dr. Smith who said she could not be removed and that the police should not be permitted to question her. Dr. Smith said she should be kept quiet. The Sheriff and police of this county and State's Attorney Enders understand why they have not been permitted to see Sister Cecilia."

No Privileges for La Montagnes.

When the four La Montagne brothers go to the Essex County Jail in New Jersey today to begin their sentences, following their pleas of guilty in Federal court last week of violating the Volstead act, they will be treated exactly like other prisoners.

To make doubly sure of carrying out the policy of the institution in this regard the Prison Committee of the Essex County Board of Freeholders met in Newark yesterday to discuss the coming of the four men and to emphasize to the Warden that no exceptions in the usual treatment of prisoners is to be made.

The members of the committee complained of the publicity given the case and the possibility that the wealthy prisoners would receive a public demonstration upon their arrival. One member grimly remarked that the Warden would probably be at the rock quarry.

Rene A., William A. and Morgan E. La Montagne were sentenced to four months each and to pay a fine of $2,000, while Montagne La Montagne was sentenced to six months and to pay a fine of a similar amount.

Because, as the police allege, the Gypsyland, 133 West Forty-fifth Street, permitted dancing to continue until after 2 o'clock Sunday morning and admitted patrons after that hour, uniformed policemen are again doing duty in that restaurant. The police say that the restaurant failed to live up to the agreement with Police Commissioner Enright to stop dancing promptly at 2 o'clock.

Joseph Fink and Otto Schwartz, part owners of the Gypsyland, denied they had violated the agreement. "It is a plain case of persecution," said Mr. Fink. "I have invested $25,000 in this place and I am going to continue operating and as late as any patrons desire, even if I have to cut out dancing." Detective Joseph Dunlavey and William Shelly reported to the office of Inspector Belen that the proprietors at 2:15 o'clock Sunday morning had refused to stop the dancing. The detectives said the place was still open when they returned at 3 o'clock, but there was no dancing going on at the time.

Richard Kenny, 36 years old of 1,487 Amsterdam Avenue, died of alcoholism in the Knickerbocker Hospital yesterday. He had been in the institution only two hours.

Rum-running continues off the Jersey coast and a quantity is still being brought in almost every day along the Long Island coast, it is said. In Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday night the police picked up a truck containing 278 cases of Scotch whisky, which is alleged to have been landed on the Jersey coast from a rum-runner. Three men were arrested and held in $1,000 bail to await action by the Grand Jury.

MAIL PLANE MAKES NEW SPEED RECORD

Flies From Cleveland to New York, 435 Miles, in 2 Hours 37 Minutes, With 400-Lb. Load.

A new record for speed between Cleveland and New York was established yesterday when a De Haviland mail plane, carrying 400 pounds of mail, made the 435 miles run in 2 hours and 37 minutes. The former record was one minute more.

Piloted by Paul Collins, the plane left Cleveland at 7:45 A. M. Averaging 161½ miles, the plane flew to Bellefonte, Pa., a distance of 210 miles, in 1 hour and 18 minutes. Pilot C. B. G. Colyer relieved Collins there and made the trip to Hazlehurst Field, near Mineola, L. I., an airway of 225 miles, in 1 hour and 19 minutes, Colyer averaged 170.8 miles an hour.

Striking Egyptian Pictures

NEXT SUNDAY

Among photographs of treasures taken from Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb, to be reproduced next Sunday in The New York Times Rotogravure Picture Section, are:

First candlesticks ever found in an Egyptian tomb.

Boxes containing meat, game, venison and fowl, being carried up the winding road to temporary laboratory.

Throne of Queen Ankh-Nes-Amen, the back embellished with two figures in solid gold.

Large wooden casket, inlaid with ebony and ivory, and beside it the "Naos" shrine, finest of its kind ever discovered.

The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section

Reserve a copy of The Times at your newsstand

PIRATES BOARD SHIP, GET $400,000 IN RUM

Armed Band on Trawler Binds Crew of Schooner and Steals 4,200 Cases of Whisky.

RAID MADE OFF SEABRIGHT

Chairman of Secaucus Police Board is Arrested While Tending—His Own Bar.

Many tales of the operations of liquor pirates at sea just beyond the three-mile limit have been received, some officially and others unofficially, by the customs and prohibition officials since the Volstead act became effective, particularly in the last year, but none compared in value of the contraband goods with the haul made by a score of men on a steam trawler that held up and robbed the P. J. McLaughlin, an auxiliary schooner, last Sunday night off Seabright, N. J. The McLaughlin was riding at anchor when the pirates boarded her and took 4,200 cases of whisky.

Information concerning the robbery was received yesterday by Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor of the Customs Service, from an agent of the Treasury Department, who is making an investigation of the case. The story was also confirmed in bootleg circles. Mr. Barnes said yesterday that a thorough investigation was being made not only with a view of locating the trawler and the men who robbed the other vessel, but to see whether the McLaughlin has been guilty of a violation of the United States laws. Customs officials said yesterday they had not yet learned the present location of either vessel.

According to the story that reached the customs officials yesterday, shortly after Sunday midnight the man on watch on the McLaughlin noticed the outline of a boat without lights. The lookout signaled to the Captain of the McLaughlin. He in turn called to the trawler, which now was almost upon the McLaughlin:

"Watch out, you're running us down."

"Watch out," came back from the trawler, "we're coming aboard."

Armed Men Climb Aboard.

Then without any further ado more than a score of men, each with a revolver, climbed aboard the vessel loaded with liquor.

The report indicated that the crew of the McLaughlin realized the helplessness of their position and offered no resistance. Some members were thrown into the hold, while others were locked in the cabins, all being securely bound. There were twenty members of the crew of the McLaughlin. After all of them had been temporarily disposed of the crew of the trawler transferred the cargo of liquor. Then the trawler drew away, leaving the McLaughlin adrift.

In one quarter it was said that the McLaughlin later headed for Nassau, probably for another cargo of liquor, and that the trawler has been seen in the vicinity of Philadelphia trying to dispose of the stolen cargo. The Marion Mother, an alleged rum runner, was held up and robbed of its liquor cargo about two weeks ago, and another boat suffered similarly about a month and a half ago. Customs officials believe that the trawler is responsible for all three robberies.

The McLaughlin left Nassau on Jan. 20, according to her manifest, for St. Pierre, Miquelon, with 4,200 cases of whisky. The bootleg value in New York would be around $400,000. At sea, it was worth probably half that amount.

Arrest Secaucus Police Official.

Stuart Lowry of Secaucus, N. J., known as Chief of Police of that town, was arrested yesterday by Federal Prohibition Agent H. N. Greenfield on a charge of violating the prohibition law. The arrest was made after Greenfield and nine other agents had raided Lowry's saloon on County Avenue, Secaucus. Greenfield said he found Lowry in white coat and apron dispensing liquor of an alcoholic content not allowed by Volstead. A quantity of an inferior grade was seized by Greenfield's raiding party. Lowry was arraigned before a United States Commissioner in Newark and was released on bail. As Chairman of the Police Committee of the Town Council, Lowry was generally known as "Chief of Police," but as a matter of fact the town has no real Chief. The town administration is to be investigated if Greenfield has his way. He declared yesterday that the conditions in Secaucus were astounding. The Mayor and Town Council, he asserted, were aware that the prohibition law was being violated by Lowry.

Greenfield said last night that after he arraigned Lowry before United States Commissioner E. R. Stanton in Hoboken he took him to the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City. There were six other raids in Secaucus yesterday and Greenfield said he seized a large quantity of alleged whisky. It was so vile, he added, that it was all destroyed. The evidence except enough to be used as evidence.

Only eight minutes were required by a Federal jury in Brooklyn yesterday to bring in a verdict of guilty against Abraham Nelson, owner of a saloon at 337 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, for violating the Volstead act, possessing and selling liquor and maintaining a nuisance. Just one minute later Judge Edwin L. Garvin sentenced him to thirty days in jail on each of the two counts. As the jury had recommended mercy, Judge Garvin provided that the two sentences should run concurrently.

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Court Scents a Conspiracy Between Dogs and Masters

Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle said yesterday in the Long Island City Police Court that he thought a conspiracy existed between dogs and their owners in that district. Max Link of 168 First Avenue, Long Island City, was one of thirty-eight persons summoned before the Magistrate for not having licenses for their dogs. Link said that his dog had run away.

"It seems to me that there is a conspiracy between the dogs and their owners after the owners are served with a summons," said Magistrate Doyle. "Every time an owner is served he comes here and says his dog ran away from home. Did you tell your dog that you got a summons?"

Link replied that he had not communicated with his dog, but he was fined $2.

A woman said that the dog for which she had received a summons was not hers. "He stays about the house in the daytime and then runs out at night," she explained.

"Rather bad habits," commented the Magistrate. "You keep him tied up until the officer arrives."

DRY FIGHTER NAMED FOR PART OF JERSEY

Haynes Brings Newspaper Man From Pacific Coast to "Clean Up One Wet Spot."

TO HAVE A MOBILE SQUAD

He Will Be Responsible Only to Washington Chief—Philadelphia in His Area.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In line with his new policy of an intensive campaign to clean up "the three wet spots" of the country—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Roy A. Haynes, the Federal Prohibition Commissioner, has appointed Frederick A. Haseltine of South Bend, Wash., to be Divisional Chief of the new prohibition enforcement area, comprising Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey. Mr. Haseltine has been in charge of enforcement in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Alaska.

Under the clean-up plan adopted by Commissioner Haynes, after consultation with Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, the new areas are to be independent of the Federal and State enforcement agencies in the States affected.

In taking Mr. Haseltine from the Pacific Coast to make Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey dry, Commissioner Haynes had given evidence of his intention to keep the intensive cleaning-up process free from State influence, political or otherwise. Mr. Haseltine's new field includes Philadelphia.

Mr. Haseltine is by profession a newspaper man. As its President in pre-Volstead days, he presided over the first dry banquet of the Washington State Press Association, on which occasion, it was said officially, "only water and wit flowed freely." Among other interesting things about his varied career were furnished today by the press agent of the Federal Prohibition Unit in connection with Commissioner Haynes's announcement of his appointment, among them the following:

Mr. Haseltine "has been backing saloons in the Northwest for thirty-three years." His newspaper, The South Bend Journal, "was the first newspaper to issue an advertisement for Cities" and was a regent of the Washington State University, served as a member of the Board of Home Missions and later as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Church; he was in France with the Y. M. C. A. and he founded the State Normal School at Centralia, Wash., and the School of Journalism at the Washington State University.

Of his ability to take the wetness out of Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey the press agent offers the following in evidence:

"Mr. Haseltine is in his element when confronted with a contest, no matter how great,

OPERA

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

"Anima Allegra" at Metropolitan.

ANIMA ALLEGRA (THE JOYOUS SOUL), lyric comedy in three acts. Libretto by the brothers Quintero. Book in Italian by Giuseppe Adami; music by Franco Vittadini. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Consuelo ..... Lucrezia Bori
Donna Sacramento ..... Kathleen Howard
Coralito ..... Queena Mario
Carmen ..... Grace Anthony
Pasquita ..... Marion Telva
Mariquita ..... Myrtle Schaaf
Pedro ..... Giacomo Lauri-Volpi
Don Eligio ..... Adamo Didur
Lucio ..... Armando Tokatyan
Beggar ..... Angelo Bada
Diego ..... Milo Picco
Ramirez ..... Rafaelo Diaz
Singer ..... Rafaelo Diaz
Gipsy ..... Paolo Ananian
Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni.

The Metropolitan Opera House gave shelter last evening to a new opera from Italy, "Anima Allegra," bound for the first time in America. This was in pursuance of the promises of the management made at the beginning of the season. "Anima Allegra" is the first new opera to be given here this season. It is by a man whose name is unknown in New York, Franco Vittadini, a young Italian composer, and it is his second opera. Published three years ago, it has already gained a considerable popularity in Italy, and is now represented at many of the Italian opera houses.

The opera was heard with apparent interest by a large audience and there was much applause at the striking points; a good deal of it delivered by those who had a special and persistent interest in one or another of the artists, but much of it by those who were only interested in good performances of agreeable music. The artists were all called out many times after the curtain fell, and there was every evidence that the opera had given pleasure.

"Anima Allegra" unfolds perhaps the simplest, most harmless and least exciting story that has ever been put into an opera. Really nothing of a dramatic sort happens from beginning to end; and it has also the advantage, rare among operas, of saying or implying nothing whatever that could bring the blush of shame to the cheek of the most modest.

The libretto has been made by Giuseppe Adami from a Spanish tale by the brothers Quintero. It explains at considerable length and with copious illustration that life is dull in the Marchioness Sacramento's old-fashioned house in Alminar del Rotua, Spain. Thus, Tonio, a person of whom nothing is heard after the first few pages of the opera, is painting the portrait of the stuffy old majordomo, Don Eligio, with the intention of, to a certain amount of criticism; Lucio, a spoiled youngster, comes in, making a noise which irritates Donna Sacramento, and is corrected; family prayers are held, while Lucio misbehaves, and is again corrected. Pedro, the son of the house, who finds life in Granada more agreeable than at Alminar, arrives, is greeted and discusses his debts, and is likewise corrected—all this to establish the fact that life is dull in the Sacramento household; which it does.

Now a carriage rumbles up and discharges Consuelo, an extremely lively young niece, and her maid, Coralito, also lively, with abundant luggage, for an unexpected visit. Greetings and family talk. Bedtime comes, and all go off to bed. But the sound of a serenade is heard outside the window, and Consuelo steals down in the moonlight to listen to it. Being disappointed to find that it is only the unimportant Lucio, and not Pedro, as she had hoped, she goes back to bed. Decidedly, life is a little dull at the Sacramento mansion.

There is a gypsy encampment close by, and in the next act Consuelo breaks all Spanish conventions by seeking diversion there with Coralito and Lucio, and finding it in ample measure. In the midst of the uproarious proceedings Pedro arrives, sent by his mother to administer correction and to bring his cousin back and straighten out the proprieties. But he needs little persuasion to remain and join the festivities.

In the next act Donna Sacramento is discussing the enormity of the incident with her majordomo, and the larger question of the overturning of the household by the lively niece. They are interrupted by the return from Granada of Pedro, who cannot resist his cousin's attraction. Consuelo appears. There is conversation. Then she has them all help her in putting in place numerous pots of flowers she has ordered. Don Eligio complains of the mess, but the aunt's heart is softened by Consuelo, who then proceeds to win over the majordomo, too; and what more natural than that Pedro and Consuelo should find what they love each other? They do, and the curtain falls. The net result of the acts is that life, which was dull, has been brightened at the Sacramento mansion.

Nobody need look for any arrière pensée in "Anima Allegra," any philosophy of life, or even any general theory of brightening it; any passion or ardent emotion or underhand deed of any kind. Gayety is its theme, and its lesson is that life perceptibly brightens if you are visited by a sufficiently lively niece.

And hence it follows that Mr. Vittadini had no need to search deeply into the arcana of music to find means for illustration and interpreting his libretto. What he needed and in no small measure he found, was lightness, gayety, sparkle, mellifluousness and brilliancy, with some degree of characterization of his different personages, which to a less extent he has also found.

The music of the opera is fresh, free and spontaneous. There is melody, generally sweet and not generally of a very distinguished kind. The composer makes considerable use of the short-breathed "conversational" style, in which so many of the latter day Italian operas are written, brief and disjected musical phrases, whose connection is made and whose point is made and illustrated by the underlying orchestral current. But he has also found frequent occasion for lyrical expansion for the voices, moments in which a more shapely melodic contour is given to the music.

It must be confessed that in melodic invention Mr. Vittadini does not show a strongly original prompting. He leans upon others, but most strongly upon Puccini. But it is something, even under such circumstances, to be a melodist in these days and to write real melody for the voice instead of continuing them to declamation and ejaculation.

In the scene of the gypsy encampment in the second act Mr. Vittadini found his greatest opportunity for local color and the musical expression of Spain. He has made little or no attempt at these things in the two acts that pass in the country house. But here he joins the serried ranks of composers who, not being Spaniards, have undertaken to show the Spaniards what music can do in the way of being Spanish. Here he bursts into the greatest brilliancies of orchestra, chorus and dances. There are crashing choruses of gypsies, flower girls, cooks, spectators, all sorts of people in a crowd. A pity that there were no opportunities for bull-fighters. There are several swirling Spanish dances of a familiar outline, danced with tremendous bravura.

There is no more interesting incident among them, and none more characteristic, than the song of a young gypsy accompanying himself on a lute-like instrument—a song of intense expression and energy, showing the strong Oriental strain in the Spanish gypsy music, especially in the long vocal flourishes. In all these things the composer is adept at obtaining the exciting effects aimed at, and in piling up all possible means to secure them.

The waltz song heard when Consuelo arrives in the first act—a passage full of delicate color—the effect of the bells when the young people finish their adventures with the gypsies by climbing into the berry and setting the chimes a-going, and the amorous duet at the close, pretty but not cutting very deeply into the subject, are among the other passages that linger in the memory.

In his treatment of the orchestra, Mr. Vittadini has learned many of the modern secrets of glitter and dazzle and seldom forgets any of them. He writes for the orchestra with dexterity and skill, brilliantly and often with a shimmering and flaming brightness. It is this color that he seeks and that is presented by a large audience and there was much applause at the striking points; a good deal of it delivered by those who had a special and persistent interest in one or another of the artists, but much of it by those who were only interested in good performances of agreeable music. The artists were all called out many times after the curtain fell, and there was every evidence that the opera had given pleasure.

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URLUS SINGS LOHENGRIN.

Former Tenor of Metropolitan Reappears With Wagnerian Singers.

LOHENGRIN, opera in three acts, in German; words and music by Richard Wagner. At the Manhattan Opera House.

Henry the Fowler ..... Ernest Lehmann
Lohengrin ..... Jacques Urlus
Elsa of Brabant ..... Else Wuchler
Frederick of Telramund ..... Theodor Lattermann
Ortrud ..... Lorenz Hoellischer
King's Herald ..... Benno Ziegler
Four Pages—Friedel Schwarz, Hede Mas, Elfriede Thon and Emmi Basch.
Conductor, Edouard Moerike.

Jacques Urlus, the Hollander, remembered as the Metropolitan's leading tenor for German opera from 1912 to 1917, made his re-entrance in singularly successful fashion with the Berlin singers at the Manhattan last night. It was the visiting company's first performance of "Lohengrin," in the title role of which Mr. Urlus had often been heard on Broadway. Whether from years of absence or the friendly acoustics of a more intimate theatre, his voice sounded fresh and full as when he first sang in New York. Musicians present agreed that it was "a 100 per cent. come-back."

The voice, while not of utmost sensuous beauty, is of muscular quality, capable of power and sympathy combined, notably of a fine pianissimo, used with expressive feeling and intuitional sufficiency. The audience waited only for the first curtain's fall to give the tenor many recalls, which he chose to share with his companion artists and with Edouard Moericke, who for the first time here conducted.

Else Wuchler, latest soprano of the troupe, was a newcomer as the Elsa of Wagner's time-honored "Wedding March." She was a touching and maidenly figure, in the same week that had seen American soldiers brought back to this city many young German brides. She sang uncertainly at first, but with simple and graceful dignity, best in the lyric love scenes, strident only once in the more exacting episode of shattered bridal.

Contrary to the printed bill, Theodor Lattermann sang the plotting Telramund, a villain of the old school, aptly mated with the Ortrud of Mme. Maria Lorenz-Hoellischer, while also for the first time appeared Ernest Lehmann as King Henry, a basso with a voice rather of sweetness than great power. The King's prayer before combat was effectively taken up by the chorus in broad crescendo of genuinely moving climax.

Among the King's retinue, besides one Ziegler as Herald, already heard in a minor role, there were unhappily noteworthy a group of trumpeters on the stage. These, either from fright, insufficient memorizing or sheer musical incompetence, achieved hardly a phrase without false notes. A criticism of them should best come from the Musical Union, which presumably provided their services.

Mr. Moericke's briefly trained American orchestra, for the most part, served him well with evidence of improving acquaintance; the purity of tone from strings and woodwind, in ascending chords of the opera's familiar prelude, was of real and rare beauty, marring its moment of applause, and praise again, doubtless, for the Manhattan's acoustics.

The Wagnerian Opera Festival's managers announced final plans for the matinee "Ring" cycle, opening at 2:15 this afternoon with "Das Rheingold." The dates of the ensuing trilogy will be Feb. 23, "Die Walküre"; Feb. 24, "Siegfried," and Feb. 26, "Gotterdämmerung," all starting at 1:30 o'clock. Tonight the company turns to light opera with Johann Strauss's "Die Fledermaus."

GUILD PLANS NEW THEATRE.

Organization is Rapidly Outgrowing the Garrick.

The Theatre Guild, it was learned yesterday, is considering plans for the construction of a new theatre. Theresa Helburn, executive director of the Guild, said yesterday that the organization is rapidly outgrowing the Garrick Theatre, which has been its home since its inception, but said that the plans for a new house are at present only tentative.

The new theatre, which would be considerably larger than the Garrick, probably would not interfere with the continued operation of the Garrick. At present, in addition to operating the Garrick, the Guild has a play at an uptown theatre, and in the past it has sometimes had three productions running simultaneously in New York.

Reimera Sings to Large Audience.

Paul Reimers had a large audience for his recital of tenor songs in the Town Hall last evening. Frank Bibb, who played the accompaniments, was bidden by the singer to join him in acknowledging the applause. The piano parts of the Hugo Wolf numbers were played with unusual musical taste, and the singer displayed a voice of expressive capabilities and clear fullness of tone. A number of encores were demanded following the groups of songs, which were in German, English and French.

Cantor Josef Rosenblatt Sings.

Josef Rosenblatt gave a concert of tenor airs and ritual songs, assisted by Abracha Konevsky, violinist, at Carnegie Hall last evening before a smaller audience than has often before heard the famous cantor in that auditorium. Mendelssohn's concerto and Zimbalist's "Hebrew Melody" were among the solos of the Russian violinist, a newcomer here. Mr. Rosenblatt sang several of his own arrangements of Hebrew texts, with others of Brounoff and Golub.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Earl Carroll is organizing a company to be called the Matinee Players, which will give performances of new plays at matinees at the Earl Carroll Theatre, beginning next month.

"Why Not?" will move from the Forty-eighth Street Theatre to the National on Feb. 26. The Equity Players' next production at the Forty-eighth Street will be "Roger Bloomer."

The principals of John Murray Anderson's musical comedy, as yet unnamed, include Ann Pennington, Clifton Webb, Georgia O'Ramey, Virginia O'Brien, Leonora Hilligoss, Brook Johns, Roger Imhoff and Leanor Pawle. The book is by the late Frederic Isham and Otto Harbach, and the score by Augustus Barratt.

There will be a performance at the Times Square Theatre on Sunday night in aid of the G. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion. Those who will appear will include Mildred Harris, Clark and McCullough, Emma Haig and Charles King.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

NEW WINTER GARDEN B'way at 60th. MATINEES TODAY. NEXT SEAT SALE. THE DANCING GIRL

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. TESSIA KOSTA in THE SNAPPER. MUSICAL HIT. CAROLINE

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION. Sally, Irene and Mary. With EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast. Evs. Best Orch. Sts. $2.50; Balc. Sats. $1.50; Wed. Family Circle $1. (Ex. Sat. Night & Holidays)

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Louis Mann and Clara Sidney in "GIVE AND TAKE." Greatest Laughing Hit in New York!

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. AMERICA'S GREATEST ANNUAL REVUE. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES

RITZ W. 48 St. OPENING MON. NIGHT. SEAT SALE TODAY. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents. EMILY STEVENS in The Sporting Thing To Do. A New Comedy by Thomas Barry. Business with A TYPICAL MONOROSO CAST including H. Reeves Smith, Clara Joel, William Boyd, Ethel Winslow, Jack Raphael, Nell Moran, Robert Hudson and others.

WILL SHAKESPEARE. NATIONAL Tr., 41st St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents

IT IS THE LAW. Bayes Theatre, 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday 2:30.

BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Bryant 9562. LAST TIMES. POPULAR MAT. TODAY. THE NEW MOLNAR PLAY. PASSIONS for MEN. with Regis Toomey. NEXT MON. NIGHT. Seats Now. H. B. WARNER in "YOU and I" Earnest Trifle 2342. With Lovelle Watson and Perfect Personnel.

EIGHTH & 215TH PERFORMANCES TODAY. AL'S HERE PLYMOUTH. 'The Old Soak' By Don Marquis. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. 126th Performance To-night. LAST WEEKS. 16 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR. Princess, 39 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. 5th Wk.

SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE. CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. JIMMY HUSSEY and 19 OTHER STAR ACTS. Shubert Vaudeville. HARLEM Opera House. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25 to 75c. "OH, WHAT A GIRL." Vaudeville Favorites and Beauty Chorus.

39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. MARY THE 3rd. RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY. Whispering Wires. HEADLINERS OF MYSTERY PLAYS.

CASINO Thea., B'way at 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Week Days. Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Play. WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY and Musical Comedy Cast. Orch. Seats $2.50 (Excepting Sat. & Holi.). Balc. $2.50 (Except Sat. & Holi.). Box Office open 10 to 10 daily.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near 6th Ave. Last 3 Weeks. Mat. Today & Sat. 2 Matinees This Week. Sharon Kalich in "JEZEBEL." ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. THE SELWYNS will present Edgar Selwyn's Farce Success. ANYTHING MIGHT HAPPEN. with ROLAND YOUNG & ESTELLE WINWOOD.

SELWYN Thea., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. NAZIMOVA in HERSELF as "DAGMAR."

APOLLO W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST MATINEE SAT. LAST WEEK. BEN-AMI in THE MARVELOUS MUSICAL ROMANCE. JOHANNES KREISLER. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Today. RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT in THE GOD OF VENGEANCE.

TIMES SQ. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY, SAT. & SUN., 2:30. THE FOOL. LAST MATINEE SAT. LAST WEEK. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS. 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'. THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR.

REPUBLIC 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS. 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'. THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR.

LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS presents. ETHEL BARRYMORE in "THE LAUGHING LADY" By Alfred Sutro.

Maxine Elliott's 39 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. SAM H. HARRIS Presents. JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN". Staged by John D. Williams.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA Bwy. 8:15. Next Mat. Sat. IN SPRINGTIME. YOUTH. Next Week, "IRENE," Smart Musical Comedy.

CENTURY Thea. 62d & Cent. Pk. West. Popular Pr. Mat. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. The Lady in Ermine. With Wilda Bennett and Walter Wolf. EACH Matinee Washington's Birthday. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present. THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE. AT JOLSON'S 59TH ST. THEATRE. Tchekhoff's THE CHERRY ORCHARD. NEXT MAT. TOMORROW at 2. City Repeats American Stage Artists. Evgs. at 8. Matinees Friday and Sat. at 2. Gorky's "THE LOWER DEPTHS." Entire Week of 19th. Will Repeat Matinee Thursday, Feb. 22 (Washington's Birthday). All seats on sale at Box Office.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present. SALEPT'S Chauve-Souris. 4TH YEAR. From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—LONDON. 2ND YEAR. CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & Cen. Pk. W. Dining, Dancing. Supper Cost Only $2.50. Mats. Sat. & Thurs. 2:30.

LITTLE Thea. 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:30. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present. POLLY PREFERRED. with GENEVIEVE TOBIN.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. UP SHE GOES. BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT IN NEW YORK.

Leonid Andreyev's "ANATHEMA". Symbolic Masterpiece. "The ONLY Approach to the Moscow Art Theatre." Prospect Playhouse, 59th St. & Lex. Ave. Tickets $1.10 to $3.30. Mat. Sat. Eve. Sun. 8:30.

YIDDISH ART THEATRE, 27th & Madison Ave. Thur. Eve. at 8:30. Sat. Sun. 2:30-8:30.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS. RUR. FRAZEE Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Mats. Sat. and Wed. 2:30.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:30. PEER GYNT. BY IBSEN. MUSIC BY GRIEG.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w. Sat. Wed. & Feb. 22. JOHN GOLDEN presents 7TH HEAVEN.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LEO CARRILLO. Last Week. The Lady & Lionfish HR. "MIKE ANGELO." NEXT MONDAY—GRACE TODAY. FLORENCE REED. in "HAIL AND FAREWELL".

Greenwich Village Th. 1 Av. & 8 St. Spring 6467. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Sat. RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT in THE GOD of VENGEANCE.

MOVED TO APOLLO Thur. Mon. Next. FRI. 13TH. ASTOR, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. & Thurs. SUN SHOWERS. LEW CANTOR'S MUSICAL COMEDY.

BIJOU THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Last & Final Matinee Saturday. LAST 2 TIMES IN NEW YORK! The Joyful Mystery Play. LISTENING IN.

OPENING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. HENRY W. SAVAGE Announces. "RITA COVENTRY." BIJOU Thea., W. 45th St. Bryant 8450. Next Week Starts Today.

B. F. Keith's PALACE B'way & 47 St. Bryant 4300. Pat Rooney & Marion Bent Revue, Mildred Harris (formerly Mrs. Charlie Chaplin), Edna Leslie & Dan Hamper, Charles Withers in "Par Fils's Sake," others.

B. F. Keith's COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Col. 4467. Howard & Clark & Co., in a new production, Yvette Angel, Anna Chrysal, Rosamond Johnson, Phenomenal Players & others.

B. F. Keith's 81 STREET B'way & 81 St. Schuyler 9860. Wellington Cross & Co., Lewis & Dody, Sophie Brandt, Manny Zinny & Band, Frolic & Lee Roy, other Big Picture Sensation, "THE WORLD'S APPLAUSE."

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. Riverside 9266. All Star Program. Lima Trio, Carter & Cornish, Mrs. Gene Hughes, Willy Sisters, Clark & Bergman, Irene Franklin, Claude & Marion, Segal & Carroll, The McIntyres.

B. S. Moss' BROADWAY at 41 St. KEITH COMEDY CARNIVAL. ALL COMEDY ACTS. CHARLIE CHAPLIN. HAROLD LLOYD. JACKIE COOGAN.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY. Carnegie Hall TODAY AT 3 & Tomorrow (Fri) Eve. at 8:15. BRUNO WALTER, Conducting. (His First Appearance in America). Overture "Leonore" No. 3 ..... BEETHOVEN. Symphony in D ..... MOZART. Symphony No. 1 ..... BRAHMS. Carnegie Hall Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. "Symphony Concert for Young People." Virginia Morris and Ballet-Dance Program. AEOLIAN HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3. BRUNO WALTER, Conducting. Haffner Serenade ..... MOZART. Overture "A Midsummer Night's Dream." MENDELSSOHN. Symphony No. 1 ..... SCHUMANN. Overture "The Mastersingers" ..... WAGNER. Tickets at Box Office. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.

Lovely Desdemona, Say Your Prayers. "OTHELLO" is coming

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. THIS AFT'N SPEC'L MAT. at 2. TOSCA. Series: Martinelli, Scotti, Montesanto. Tonight 8:15. Rigoletto. Galli-Curci, Perini, Lauri-Volpi, DeLuca, Bellezza, Radaelli, Paul. Fri., 2, Andre Chenier. Pareto, Perini, Jeanny, Howard, Gigli, Danise, Didur, Montesanto. Sat. Mat., 1, Tales Jerlan, Telva, Gilli, Harrold, Whitehill, D'Angelo, Rimini, Paul. Sat. Eve., 8, Pelléas et Mélisande. Fornari, Gordon, Salazar, De Luca, Marcoux, Paul. Sun. Eve., 8:30 to 12—Operatic Concert. 14 Soloists, Orch. Chorus & Stage Band. Next Mon., 8:15, Lucia. Galli-Curci, Gigli, De Luca, Marcoux, Bada, Paul. Wed. 1:45, Tannhauser. Jerlan, Matzenauer, Rimini, Whitehill, Bada, Mojica, Rodaelli. Wash's B'day, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 22. AIDA. Mat. at 2. Prices $1 to $5. Fornia, Gordon, Martinelli, Danise, Bellezza, Thurs., 2, Cavalleria Rusticana, Pagliacci. Rimini, Lauri-Volpi, Pinto, Montesanto, Paglieri, Scotti, Bada, Rothstein, Paul. Fri., Aft'n, Feb. 23, LA BOHEME. Sun., Mat., at 2, Gall-Curci, Sundelius, Chamlee, De Luca, Marcoux, Ananian, Paul.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Broadhurst THEA. Sun. Feb. 25, 3 P.M. John Barrymore's "Ophelia." ROSALIND. FULLER. IN A RECITAL OF ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH FOLK SONGS AND THE MAD SCENE FROM the tragedy "HAMLET."

PHILHARMONIC. MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve. at 8:30. "Sin. Heidenröslein." Immer Treibend. Soloist. NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3. Rubin Goldmark's "Gettysburg." Recitation. Beethoven—Tchaikovsky Recital. Wed. Eve., Feb. 21. SECOND STUDENT'S CONCERT. Tickets 50c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2. Arthur Judson, Manager. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL Sat. Eve., Feb. 17, at 8:15. LONDON STRING QUARTET. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Jan 4th tickets good for this date.

Fri. Eve., Feb. 16. Washington Irving H. S. FLONZALEY Quartet in second of People's Symphony Chamber music series. By subscription only. Five concerts including: Hans Letz Quartet, Lenox Quartet, N. Y. String Quartet, and Tollefsen Trio. ONE DOLLAR. Mail orders to People's Symphony Concerts, 17 West 8th Street, N. Y. Also on sale at Wanamaker's and Macy's.

TOWN HALL, Sunday Aft. at 3, Feb. 18. Last Recital by the Violinist EMIKA. MORINI. Seats Now at Box Office, Baldwin Piano. Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Feb. 20, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL. GUY MAIER. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Chickering Piano.

TOWN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. "Three Centuries of American Song." OLIVE NEVIN and HAROLD VINCENT MILLIGAN. Soprano (in costume). Lecturer—Pianist. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 20, at 2. PIANO RECITAL BY CASELLA. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. LAMOND. PIANIST. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

Juliet, Shylock, Hamlet, Take Notice. "OTHELLO" is coming

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Louise Homer. Contralto, and Louise Homer Stires. Soprano. Mon. Eve., Feb. 19, at 8:15. Popular Prices.

WINS!

"If Moscow implores us to send a play in return for those that Moscow sent us, we might send 'Icebound.'" —American.

SAM H. HARRIS. who produced "Rain," "Music Box Revue," "Secrets" and other current successes invites your attention to his latest success. OWEN DAVIS' BEST PLAY. ICEBOUND.

"Icebound" is human. —Times.
"Honestly entertaining. —News.
"Solid entertainment, easy to enjoy, excellently acted." —Globe.
"Realism, veneered by romance." —Eve. World.
"No finer exhibition of character delineation presented all season. —Telegraph.
"Will their theatregoers into mirthful and good humor." —Eve. Sun.
"An honest slice of life." —Tribune.
"Sets of a warm welcome." —Telegram.
"Most appealing work Owen Davis has done." —Herald.
"When the ten best plays of the season are named, near the top will be 'Icebound.'" —Women's Wear.
"Pleasing drama deservingly well received." —Eve. Journal.

STAGED by SAM FORREST. "ICEBOUND". NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15. SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE. 42nd St. W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. MATS. SAT. & WED., 2:15.

MANHATTAN Opera House. WAGNERIAN OPERA FESTIVAL. SPECIAL NOTE: Performances of the Afternoon "Ring Cycle" will be given as follows: Today at 2:15, "Das Rheingold"; Friday, Feb. 23rd, at 1:30, "Die Walküre"; Saturday, Feb. 24th, at 1:30, "Siegfried"; Monday, Feb. 26th, at 1:30, "Gotterdammerung."

Tonight at 8:15, "Die Fledermaus." Fri. Eve. at 7, "Tristan and Isolde." Sat. Mat. at 1, "Die Meistersinger." Sat. Eve. at 7:30, "Fliegende Holländer." Next Week, Beginning Feb. 19th. Monday at 7:30, "Die Meistersinger." Tuesday at 7:30, "Die Walküre." Wednesday at 7:30, "Tannhauser."

Thursday (Washington's Birthday) Popular Prices, $1.10 to $3.30; Matinee at 1:15, "Das Rheingold"; Eve. at 7:30, "Lohengrin."

Friday at 1:30, "Die Walküre." Evening at 8:15, "Die Fledermaus." Saturday at 1:30, "Siegfried." Evening at 7:30, "Fliegende Holländer." Seats for all performances now selling. KNABE PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 22, at 3—Song Recital—REINALD WERRENRATH. POPULAR PROGRAM. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Monday Aft., Feb. 26, at 3. PIANO RECITAL by CARRERAS. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 17, at 2:30. GABRILOWITSCH. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Feb. 19. SONG RECITAL. MARY BROWNE. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

TOWN HALL. Tuesday Eve., Feb. 27th, at 8:15. RUTH ST. DENIS with TED SHAWN and THE DENISHAWN DANCERS IN CLASSIC DANCES OF THE ORIENT AND THE OCCIDENT. SEATS $1.50 to $3.50. NOW AT BOX OFFICE. 115 WEST 48 ST.—PHONE 9467 BRYANT.

Shakespearian enthusiasts should rejoice. "OTHELLO" is coming

COLUMBIA Burlesque. 47th & B'way. Evgs. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Jimmie Cooper and his Beauty Revue.

PHOTOPLAY EDITIONS. Two Screen Classics: TOL'ABLE DAVID 50c. JAVA HEAD $1.50. by Joseph Hergesheimer. At your booksellers' NOW. ALFRED A. KNOPF, Publisher, 220 W. 42 St., N. Y. In CANADA from The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Ltd., St. Martin's House, Toronto.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way at 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BILLIE BURKE in ROSE BRIAR.

JANE COWL. HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wash'ton's B'day. LYCEUM 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom'w. DAVID WARFIELD. in SHylock in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. PARKWAY, NIGHT, DANCE 10th. BLW 74. BT W 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed. TH

GEST WILL BRING REINHARDT HERE

Famous German Director to Produce Plays in English With American Casts.

KAHN HEADS THE PATRONS

Producer of "Sumurun" in New York in 1912 to Come Next November With His Staff.

Repeated rumors of the intention of Max Reinhardt, the celebrated German theatrical manager and director, to come to New York and exhibit his methods of production, were confirmed yesterday when Morris Gest, who brought the Moscow Art Theatre to America, announced that he had invited Professor Reinhardt to come here early next season. At the same time it was announced that Otto H. Kahn, who was also prominently identified with the efforts to bring the Russians here, had accepted the Chairmanship of a committee of patrons and patronesses in connection with Reinhardt's American season.

The negotiations of Mr. Gest with Professor Reinhardt, which began last June, took tangible form recently with the arrival of Rudolf Kommer, the personal representative of the Berlin régisseur. Mr. Kommer will sail for Germany within a few days, carrying Gest's invitation to Reinhardt with him, and it is regarded as assured that the signing of final contracts will be a mere matter of formality.

The outstanding feature of Reinhardt's work here, as contained in the invitation to him, is that he is asked to produce plays in English, with American actors and actresses. He will make from four to six productions, at least two of which will be dramatic, one musical and one pantomimic, and the run of each production will be limited to four weeks. The tentative arrangement calls for the production of Hugo von Hofmannsthal's "The World Theatre" to open the engagement.

No theatre has yet been selected for the Reinhardt season. A few weeks ago, at a dinner at the Colony Club, Otto H. Kahn announced that Mr. Gest would have a theatre in New York at the beginning of the coming season, suitable for all sorts of productions, but it is not known whether the plans call for the use of this theatre for this purpose.

Early in 1912 Reinhardt made a short American tour with "Sumurun," an Oriental pantomime, in which Leopoldine Konstantin appeared. Since that time various American producers have entered into negotiations with him for his return here, and one particularly detailed arrangement, made by Mr. Gest in the Spring of 1914, fell through with the outbreak of the war. Since the war Reinhardt has appeared outside the German borders in Sweden, Holland and Austria.

As a régisseur Reinhardt has been a prominent figure for nearly twenty years. Among other things, his productions of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Caesar and Cleopatra," at the Deutsches Theatre, making a slight use of the ideas of Gordon Craig, established his international reputation. It was at the Deutsches Theatre that Reinhardt did his best work, but other productions, at the intimate Kammerspiele, and at the Grosses Schauspielhaus, finished during the war, enabled him to try experiments of various sorts that attracted widespread attention.

Last Summer he revived "The Miracle" in the open air before the Salzburg Cathedral. This production was first done by him in 1911 at the Olympia in London.

According to present arrangements, Reinhardt with a staff of stage managers, artists and mechanical advisers, will arrive here in November and commence work on the first production, to be made shortly before Christmas. His technical director, whom he will probably bring with him, is Frans Dworsky, who also visited America with the "Sumurun" production. His staff includes Ernst Stern and Heins Herald as artists and scene designers. Rudolf Kommer, who has been conducting the negotiations here with Mr. Gest, is known in Germany as an adapter of American and English plays for the German stage. He did the German versions of "Potash and Perlmutter," "Grumpy" and "Magic" among other plays.

MINE BLAST TRACED TO CAR.

Derailing Led to Loss of 120 Lives, Dawson (N. M.) Jury Says.

DAWSON, N. M., Feb. 14.—The derailment of an outgoing motor trip-car, knocking down timbers to which the trolley feed line was attached, raising a quantity of dust which was ignited by an electric arc, caused the explosion in mine No. 1 here last Thursday, which cost the lives of 120 men, according to the verdict returned by a coroner's jury here this afternoon.

The arc which set off the coal dust was caused when the feed wire came in contact with one of the iron pit cars, the jury held.

Three more bodies were recovered from the interior of the mine today, leaving eleven not yet found amid the débris.

ASKS STATE LICENSE FOR MUSIC TEACHERS

City Chamberlain Requests Mayor to Have Necessary Legislation Introduced.

Philip Berolsheimer, City Chamberlain, has written to Mayor Hylan asking him to recommend to the Legislature that a law be passed forcing the licensing of music teachers as a protection to the public and to the musical profession. Last August the Mayor appointed Mr. Berolsheimer a Committee to investigate the question because of the number of complaints received from citizens who had ben defrauded by incompetent teachers.

In his letter to the Mayor Mr. Berolsheimer attaches a report submitted by a sub-committee which included Dr. William C. Carl of the Guilmant Organ School and Dr. Frank Damrosch Director of the Institute of Musical Art. He adds:

"Your committee is of the opinion, especially in view of the keen interest evinced in music by your Honor during your five years' administration, that it might be well to go one step further in this interest and make an attempt to protect both the public and the music-teaching profession. It could take concrete form of a recommendation to the Legislature that some law be passed for this purpose. In fact, we believe with many others that eventually we shall come to the State licensing of music teachers under the auspices of recognized leaders of the profession acting in an advisory capacity to the authorities. This would put them in the same attitude toward the public as the members of the legal and medical professions."

MARIE TEMPEST IN STORM IN THEATRE

Reappearance in London in 'Good Gracious, Annabelle' Brings Cheers and Rude Remarks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Marie Tempest's return to the London stage tonight at the Duke of York's Theatre after an absence abroad of eight years was marked by a scene at the final curtain which is deplored by critics as an unpardonable breach of good manners on the part of some half dozen disgruntled persons in the gallery.

The play in which Miss Tempest reappeared was Messrs. "Good Gracious, Annabelle," with which she had already won a measure of success in the English provinces, but tonight's London audience, or at least a section of it, was not prepared to endorse the provincial verdict on the play.

Miss Tempest herself was welcomed with an extraordinary outburst of enthusiasm on her first entrance. It was at the end of the performance, when she was making a speech expressing her gratitude for her reception, that some one in the gallery exclaimed, "We like you, but not the rest," meaning that the play did not find favor. Some one else shouted, "Graham Browne!" (Miss Tempest's husband, who had interpreted a difficult role in the play with notable skill), and two other voices ejaculated, "Rotten!"

Miss Tempest thereupon indicated she would say no more, and the curtain was rung down, but the behavior of the interrupters provoked a counter-demonstration from her admirers and sympathizers, and there was a prolonged storm of cheers that finally brought up the curtain again, and Miss Tempest was allowed to resume her speech.

London critics have no use for "Good Gracious Annabelle." The Daily News critic says: "The play is beneath criticism and I do not propose to waste space on it." The Morning Post declares it is a "naive and inept mixture of sweepings of a score of American farces that have failed to amuse and of as many American sentimental pieces that have failed to move."

LAUNDRY OWNERS REPLY.

Say Claim That 15,000 Men Are Out is Wild Exaggeration.

The Wet Wash Laundrymen's Protective Association, in a statement issued yesterday, denied the claim of the United Laundry Workers that 15,000 drivers are on strike, saying that the 1920 industrial census showed that there were only 15,000 employes of all kinds in the industry.

Of the 2,500 employes in the wet wash branch of the laundry industry, less than 200 are absent from their posts, the statement said. With two exceptions, the wet wash plants are going about their business as usual, the employers claimed.

A man who gave the name of Edward Rondinelli of 238 East 107th Street, was held in $1,000 bail for examination tomorrow in the Harlem Court on a charge of violation of the Sullivan law. He was accused of drawing a knife on Hyman Edlestein of 46 West Ninety-eighth Street, driver of a laundry wagon. Edlestein blew a police whistle when he was attacked by a group of laundry strikers at Madison Avenue and 113th Street.

Henry Berry, a striking driver, of 810 East Ninth Street, was locked up in the Clinton Street Station last night after he had been identified by Abraham and Louis Schnell of 516 East Houston Street as members of a gang who dragged them from a wagon of the Lion Wet Wash Laundry. Berry denied the charge.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY IS RAIZEN DEFENSE

Counsel Likens Woman's Mind to Pendulum That Broke at Its Lowest Point.

DEFENDANT SOBS IN COURT

Witness Tells of Last Scene in the Doctor's Office Just Before the Killing.

Mrs. Lillian S. Raizen's defense, as outlined at her trial for murder yesterday before Justice Cropsey in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, will be that she is a psychopathic personality who became obsessed with the belief that Dr. Abraham S. Glickstein was seeking to possess her mind and body. Turning to Christian Science she improved. Then came her marriage and her mind, swinging like a pendulum, reached its lowest point on Dec. 10, 1921, when she shot Dr. Glickstein to death in his office at 583 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Under the regularity of prison life her mentality swung back to its premarriage state, her counsel contended.

Twice in the course of the day Mrs. Raizen startled the court by her outcrys, but most of the time she sat with bowed head, her handkerchief pressed to her eyes. At times she sobbed.

"The defense, generally speaking, is that at the time the defendant went into Dr. Glickstein's office and fired that shot, she was in such a condition of mind that she did not know the nature of her act or know that it was wrong," said Albert Conway, counsel for Mrs. Raizen. He traced the progress of her "mental disorder" until she reached the state of mind that led her to kill the physician. He pictured Dr. Glickstein as a man, a long-time friend of the family, who had taken advantage of his profession to ruin his client's life.

Lacked Control, He Says.

He said he expected to prove her a person of constitutional inferiority, due to her psychopathic personality, which was manifested in a lack of volitional control, large ideas and the continual forming a great plans for herself. From childhood, he said, she had never been right emotionally and one of the things which demonstrated her condition was her unreasoning fear of animals. With this as a basis, counsel added, he expected to prove that Mrs. Raizen was susceptible to the invasion of real mental disorder "with which she was suffering at the time."

First came the belief, he said, that the doctor must marry her before she again could look her fellow-women in the face. Then came her interest in Christian Science and she began to take treatments from Mrs. Wilhomena Loeffler of 79 Prospect Park Southwest, Brooklyn. What really again turned her mind on the downward trend, the lawyer said, was when she went to the doctor believing he was going to apologize, and then he tried to get her to renew relationship with him.

From that time grew her belief that the doctor was trying to get complete possession of her, and so strong did this fear become, the lawyer pleaded, that when she was married she had the Christian Science practitioner sit beside her at the wedding meal because Dr. Glickstein was invited to attend. Shortly after her marriage she confessed to her husband.

"It got to a place where instead of seeing her husband, his face could fade out and she would see Dr. Glickstein," continued Mr. Conway. "When her husband's car came up the street she would entwin another's arm and say, 'There comes the doctor's car.'"

Testifies of Threats.

She was sent South, where she bought a revolver. Her action in taking the revolver to the doctor's office was explained by Mr. Conway as in line with an idea she had that by following thoughts almost to their accomplishment she could wipe them out. If she could get a pistol, she thought that perhaps the idea of killing the doctor would be wiped out.

"The gun gave her a feeling of being in an equal position or better than Dr. Glickstein for the first time," said Mr. Conway. "She will tell you that when she went to his office she had no idea of killing him."

Mrs. Raizen interrupted the testimony of Dr. Emanuel Buchalter, a dentist of 324 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, an intimate friend of the dead physician. He told of a conversation with Mrs. Raizen in the Fall of 1920, when she told him that unless the doctor married her she would kill him. He said he heard Mrs. Raizen make the threat to kill the doctor on another occasion, while on an automobile ride.

Mrs. Raizen raised her head suddenly and cried aloud: "Oh God, he's lying, he's lying." Then she subsided, her body shaken by sobs.

The other interruption came in the course of the testimony of Mrs. Florence Meister of Edgewater, a married daughter of the dead physician. The witness was asked if her mother was living and she began to cry when she replied that she had died the month after her father was killed. Then Mrs. Raizen began to sob and the trial was halted for a few minutes to permit the two women to regain control of themselves.

The first witness of the day called by the State was Policeman Valentine Foster of the Clymer Street Station who was among the first at the doctor's office after the killing. He identified the revolver he found and several photographs of the office. Arthur B. Russell, a salesman in a hardware store in Jacksonville, identified the revolver as one he had sold to a man named "Ellis," who was the companion of Mrs. Raizen when she visited the store on Dec. 2. "Ellis," he said, told him he wanted to see a revolver for a woman. He said when Mrs. Raizen took the revolver it was apparent she did not know how to use it and he had obligingly shown her how to load and work the trigger. After she had manipulated it under his instruction the man paid $24.40 and registered in a record book kept by the firm.

Tells of Last Visit.

One of those in the doctor's waiting room when Mrs. Raizen came there on Dec. 10 was Mrs. Bertha Herbert of 363 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, who was accompanied by a Miss Wolfson. Questioned by Assistant District Attorney Joseph V. Gallagher, who is conducting the prosecution, Mrs. Herbert said the first Dr. Glickstein knew that Mrs. Raizen was there was when he opened the door to call the next patient.

"Hello," he said to Mrs. Raizen, "when did you get back? How do you feel? Come right in."

She said Mrs. Raizen got up and said: "No, I would rather see you alone." The witness said she went into the office and as she came out Mrs. Raizen entered.

"As we reached the door leading to the street," the witness continued, "I heard a terrible groan. I was so scared I yelled 'Fire!' As we stepped back Mrs. Raizen brushed past us through the door of the operating room and went down the hall. Miss Wolfson and I met Mrs. Glickstein in the yard outside and told her something had happened upstairs. I next saw Mrs. Raizen in the District Attorney's office a few days later."

The defense opened by calling as witnesses, friends and neighbors of Mrs. Raizen, who testified as to her previous life, with a view to establishing her mental condition. Mrs. Minnie Fullman of 1,922 Avenue N described the defendant as being temperamental, and Mr. Gallagher in cross-examination asked her whether there were any animals Mrs. Raizen was afraid of. "Yes, lions," she replied. This brought a burst of laughter from the audience and Justice Cropsey ordered the courtroom cleared of spectators.

Lester J. Alexander of 50 West Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan, a shirt manufacturer for whom Mrs. Raizen worked for eight years, testified that she had frequent crying spells and was so careless in her appearance that she wore one sweater so long that he threw it in the ash can. She recovered it and continued to wear it, he said. She had first refused a raise in salary and then had demanded it and rather than argue with her over whether the year had fifty-three weeks he had paid her for that time. Questioned, he said that Mrs. Raizen had begun work at $12 a week and had been advanced to $50.

Mrs. Raizen's experience with Christian Science was told by Mrs. Loeffler, who had met her after an experience meeting at the church. "When she called at my house afterward," the witness said, "she told me that she was under the influence of a man who possessed her mind, body and soul and she could not free herself." Mrs. Loeffler said she had given both present and absent treatment to Mrs. Raizen. The treatment stopped when Mr. Raizen got his wife to go see a Dr. Tannenbaum, a specialist, and Christian Science clashed with psycho-analysis, she said.

Under cross examination the witness was asked whether she had advised Mrs. Raizen to confess to her husband before she married him. She replied that she could not as a practitioner give advice, but that she had told her to do so "as woman to woman." Miss Sadie Schaffer, the defendent's sister also testified.

When Justice Cropsey announced an adjournment until today Mrs. Raizen collapsed and had to be carried from the room. "Oh, mamma!" she moaned as she was being supported to the prison van. Warden Harry C. Honeck, of Raymond Street Jail, said last night that Mrs. Raizen was very nervous, but did not need the services of other than Dr. Stoetzer, the jail physician.

Dogs Worth $20,000 Believed Poisoned.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Twenty-eight dogs belonging to Jacques Susanne of this village have died during the last week. The animals were valued at $20,000 and their deaths are believed to have been caused by poison. They included Lone Wolf, valued at $3,000, and Panikhah, the last o fthe dog team that made the dash to the North Pole with Peary.

Today's Radio Program

Feb. 15, 1923.

STATION WEAF, NEW YORK.
400-Meter Wave Length.
4:30 P. M.—Recital by Anna Kummer, contralto.
5:00 P. M.—"Tales of King Arthur," by Minnie O'Donnell.
7:30-10 P. M.—Scandinavian night. Folk songs and lectures.

STATION WJZ, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.
9:00 A. M.—Early morning reports; prices on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music; fashions.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar.
5:50 P. M.—Music.
7:00 P. M.—"Jack, Rabbit Stories," by David Cory.
8:30 P. M.—"Sporting Spaniels," by F. F. Dole.
8:45 P. M.—Daisy Krey, contralto.
9:15 P. M.—"Little Journeys in Our Own Land and to Adjacent Islands," by Ward G. Foster.
9:30 P. M.—"Syncopated Melodies," by the Vincent Lopez Hotel Pennsylvania Dance Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals; weather forecast.
10:01 P. M.—Music by the Lopez Dance Orchestra.

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
400-Meter Wave Length.
2:30 P. M.—Agriculture.
2:40 P. M.—Songs by Zoeller and Bedwell.
3:00 P. M.—"Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great," by Elbert Hubbard. To the home of "Madam de Stael."
3:30 P. M.—William Hesse, baritone.
6:15 P. M.—"Chicago Six-Day Race," by Willis Sullivan.
6:20 P. M.—"Physical Culture," by Doris Doscher.
6:35 P. M.—Piano-accordion solos and duets by Balabanow brothers.
6:50 P. M.—"Photography of Invisible Objects," by F. M. Anderson.
7:00 P. M.—Program by the Balabanow brothers.
7:10 P. M.—Songs by Hazel Welter, soprano.

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY.
370-Meter Wave Length.
12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report (486 meters).
3:00 P. M.—Music and address, "Food Talk," by Joseph G. Cole.
5:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins.
6:00 P. M.—Concert program.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
422-Meter Wave Length.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—What radio broadcasting offers the farmer.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast (485 meters).
3:00 P. M.—Midafternoon news.
5:45 P. M.—Code practice.
9:00 P. M.—"Auto Upkeep"; Ida Mae Werby, soprano; Hazel F. Thithill, contralto.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH.
360-Meter Wave Length.
10:00 A.M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music and weather report.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—News; "Health Hints." Report of the New York Stock Exchange.
7:15 P. M.—Agricultural program.
7:30 P. M.—Dreamtime Lady.
8:15 P. M.—Business talk.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by the Westinghouse Community Chorus.

STATION WWJ, DETROIT, MICH.
400-Meter Wave Length.
8:30 P. M.—The Town Criers; the Detroit News Orchestra; Chet Downing's Trio; the Ford Male Glee Club; Anthony J. Ras, bugler.
11:00 P. M.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Standard Time.)
6:50 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 to 9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
9:00 P. M.—News and sports.
9:05 to 9:25 P. M.—"Twenty Minutes of Good Reading," by Rev. C. J. Perain.

STATION WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA.
400-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Standard Time.)
5:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
6:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:00 P. M.—Musical program.
8:00 P. M.—"How Photo-Engravings Are Made," by D. D. Dewey.
8:30 P. M.—"Remember the Maine," by Oscar S. Carlstrom.

STATION WSB, ATLANTA, GA.
400-Meter Wave Length.
8:15 P. M.—Concert by the Bowling-Smith Orchestra.
11:45 P. M.—Broadcast of a special "Radiowl Banquet."

STATION WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
360-Meter Wave Length.
8:30-10 P. M.—Musical program.

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408 East 153d St. Melrose 3888.

BUICK, 1921, TOURING, very reasonable, fine condition. THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY, 16 West 61st St. Columbus 7750.

BUICK 1922 sedan, 7-passenger, excellent condition; new cord tires; $1,150. Sandman, 401 Flatbush Av. Sterling 4557.

BUICK, 1921, sedan, 7-passenger, A-1 condition; price $1,300. Phone Bryant 0460.

CADILLAC 1921 Amesbury Sub. Sedan.
CADILLAC 1921 4-pass. Sport.
CADILLAC 1910 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1922 1922 Sport, 4 & 6-pass.
PANHARD 1922 de-luxe Phaeton.
ROAMER 1921 4-pass. Sp. Sport.
H. C. S. 1922 4-pass. Sport.
PACKARD 1921 single 6 Runabout.
PACKARD 1921 Twin-Six Touring.
MERCER SPEEDSTER, current series.
BUICK 1922 5-pass. Sedan.
PAIGE 1922 Spec. Sport 4-pass.
ESSEX 1923 Coupe.
Many others; all one guaranteed.
Trades Considered. Time Payments.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
782 7th Av. (cor. 51st St.) Tel. Circle 7063.

CADILLAC "30" Vic. 5 and 7 pass. Sedan.
CADILLAC 1919 Lim., Vic., Phaeton.
CADILLAC 1918 Limousine.
CRANE SIMPLEX Collapsible Town Car.
LOCOMOBILE 4-pass. Farnum & Nelson Sp.
PIERCE-ARROW Delco, Brewster Sport Rd.
PACKARD 1920 Sedan. Fleetwood Sport.
HUDSON 1921 Coupe & Tour. Limousine.
MERCER 1920 4-pass. Sport.
CHANDLER AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 8078.

CADILLAC "80" Limousine.
CADILLAC "50" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "59" New Haven Town Car.
CADILLAC "87MM" Amesbury Sedan.
Coupe, also Touring.
CADILLAC Special Durham Sedan.
PACKARD Fleetwood Suburban Sedan.
MARMON 1921 4-Pass. Chummy.
CUNNINGHAM 1920 Spec. Town Brougham.
LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.,
216 West 58th St. Circle 6863.

CADILLAC 1922 Suburban.
CADILLAC 1922 Limousine.
CADILLAC 1922 Coupe.
CADILLAC 1922 Touring.
CADILLAC 1921 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1921 Touring.
PACKARD 1922 Phaeton.
WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1922 Touring.
L. F. JACOD & COMPANY,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

CADILLAC, Special Collins Rolls Royce Suburban. Used 6 months, fully guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1922 IMPERIAL LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1922 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
MEYERS & STARK INC., EST. 1910.
1,890 B'WAY (62D). COL. 6070.

CADILLAC town Brougham, special body, beautiful job, price very low.
THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY,
16 West 61st St. Columbus 7750.

CADILLACS, USED CARS,

HUGHES SAYS CHINA IGNORES KILLING

Has Made No Adequate Response to Protest on American's Death, He Asserts.

WIRES TO CHINA SOCIETY

Only First Paragraph is Read at Dinner to Spare Feelings of Oriental Guests.

Secretary of State Hughes called attention to the fact that China had not made "adequate response" to the representations of this Government on the killing of an American citizen in China last December. The statement came in a telegram to the China Society on the occasion of its dinner in the Hotel Astor last night. Only the first sentence of the telegram was read, the officers of the society explaining that they did not wish to hurt the feelings of their Chinese guests at a purely social affair.

The telegram follows:

"I take pleasure in extending my cordial greetings to the members of the China Society of America and in expressing my hope for the maintenance of the traditional friendship between the United States and China.

"I regret, however, that these relations are at the present moment disturbed by the killing of an American citizen and the firing upon an American Consul by Chinese soldiers, and by the failure of the Chinese Government to make any adequate response to the representations which this Government has found it necessary to make with a view to the settlement of this very grave incident.

"I can only hope that the Chinese Government will ere long become conscious of its responsibilities in this matter and will make such response as will remove this shadow upon the mutually friendly feelings of the two peoples."

Slain by Soldiers.

The incident to which Mr. Hughes referred was the killing of Charles Coltman, who with Samuel Sokobin, American Consul at Kalgan, China, was driving in an automobile to Mongolia. They were held up by Chinese soldiers, who had orders to prevent the export of silver to Mongolia and who wanted to search the car. There were various versions of what occurred, but the report of Mr. Sokobin was that neither he nor Mr. Coltman fired first on the Chinese.

When the attention of the Chinese Consul General, Z. L. Chang, was called to the part of Mr. Hughes's telegram which had not been read, he said that he had heard of it through the press, but he made his speech so that he might have replied to it. He said that he felt some delicacy in commenting on the telegram because he was a commercial and not a diplomatic representative, but he felt that China would do everything she could to make explanation, and compensation if that were found necessary.

"All Western people have always had every respect and consideration in China," he said, "more so than they often receive in European countries. Every precaution is taken to safeguard them, and they are often offered guards when they wish to go into the interior. The delay in making for the final response to this Government, I feel, is that it should be remembered that there have been three administrations since the date of the incident and the present time. It frequently takes some time, even in this country, to get the machinery of government running easily after a change of administration, and it might easily take two or three months in China."

Gives a Chinese Version.

"I have also heard that in this case there was a quantity of silver in the car and that when the soldiers, under orders from their superiors, attempted to stop the car their request was refused, and the Americans even drew pistols to force their way through. The export of silver to Mongolia was forbidden by the Chinese Government, and the law should be obeyed by Americans in China, just as Chinese are expected to obey the law here.

"Whatever was the cause of the unfortunate incident, I am sure that the Chinese Government will make full investigation, and, if whatever is found amiss and just, China has always lived up to her obligations, and when outrages have occurred has been glad to make any recompense."

Professor Robert McElroy of Princeton University, Director of the society, said that, while he felt Mr. Hughes's position was fully justified, he felt sure that China would do whatever was just, for honor and justice were the foundations of this Chinese character.

"I recall that during the first twenty-five years of this nation's existence," he said, "Foreign Governments used to complain that they did not know whether to deal with our Government or with thirteen. That may explain the present situation somewhat. At least I have the fullest confidence in the Chinese character."

ASSERTS NOISE RULES BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Most Aggressive Group 'Brings Home the Bacon,' Dr. Copeland Tells Hunter College Girls.

It is the noisiest delegation that succeeds before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, declared Senator-elect Royal S. Copeland, City Health Commissioner, addressing the students of Hunter College yesterday at their ceremonies for the college's fifty-third birthday.

A gift of $500 had just been made to the institution by the Student Council through its President, Miss Mina Rees, who told President George Samler Davis that the money was to go toward employing a publicity director to spread information of the college's services and opportunities.

"By all means let this city and the world know what Hunter College is doing for womanhood," said Dr. Copeland.

"You will find that the largest and noisiest and most aggressive group that appears before the Board of Estimate is the one that will go home with the bacon. Make such a noise about Hunter College that no Board of Estimate will have the bravery to put it off when it asks for money for buildings or the faculty or other needs."

A return in service to the community on the investment made in their education was urged upon the girls as their duty by Dr. Copeland.

"If education has not given you vision and made you thoughtful of the rest of the world and posterity," he went on, "it has been a failure. The desire for serving society has been drilled into you here, and you will never be able to repay what society has done for you in giving you an education."

Wants New Tax on Corporation Earnings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Corporation earnings in excess of $3,000 not distributed annually in cash dividends would be subjected to graduated taxes up to 50 per cent. under a bill introduced today by Senator Brookhart, Republican, Iowa. The maximum would apply to undistributed earnings of $200,000 and above.

Girl Hurt Settles Suit for $11,000.

A settlement for $11,000 was made yesterday by Miss Margaret Sheridan of 47 East Eighty-first Street, in a suit against the Alumnae Association Training School of Bellevue Hospital Nurses, because she fell into the elevator pit of Osborne Hall on June 14 last and broke her back. She was employed in the place as a chambermaid.

MISS ROBERTSON BIDS FAREWELL TO HARDING

Retiring Oklahoma Woman Representative Wants Most Ill-Natured Bulldog Obtainable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Miss Allen Robertson, Representative from Oklahoma, whose term expires on March 4, called at the White House today to say good-bye to President Harding. She denied that she sought any further office and scoffed at the idea that she would accept a "lame duck" appointment.

"I'm not the Cabinet stuff," she said, "and I don't want any uplift job telling women they should do this, that and the other thing. I asked the President for nothing and he promised me nothing. Now I am going back home to begin where I left off when I came to Washington."

As she left the White House Miss Robertson expressed doubts concerning the results of free newspaper advertising.

"Some of the newspapers printed that I wanted a dog," she said, "but no one has offered me one. I do want a dog, a watchdog, preferably the most ill-natured bulldog that can be found, that will make friends with no one but myself."

FORD BUYS GLASS FACTORY.

Takes Possession of Big Plant at Glassmere, Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14. — The Allegheny Plate Glass Company, with an extensive factory at Glassmere, Pa., near here, has been sold to the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, it was announced today.

Ford interests at the close of business today took over the factory and its products henceforth will be used exclusively by that concern.

The factory, which has been entirely rebuilt since 1919, is said to be one of the most modern in the world, all machinery being electrically controlled. It is situated on a site of forty acres and, employing 500 workers, produces about one tenth of the plate glass of the United States. The price paid was not made public.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14 (Associated Press.)—Henry Ford's entrance into the glass manufacturing field was repeated by the Ford shortage. It was stated on high authority at the Ford Motor Company offices here today.

"Reports that Mr. Ford planned eventually to control some of the sources of supply for the various commodities used in his products were dispelled when it was announced the manufacturer would buy factories manufacturing raw materials "only when those materials were hard to obtain or were controlled by 'industrial rings.'"

Gets $1,000,000 Theological Fund.

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts yesterday announced he had been successful in raising the million-dollar endowment for the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass. The total subscriptions amount to $1,002,000.

FANS FOR HARDINGS REACH SILK SHOW

Gifts From China Finally Are Released From Customs Red Tape.

BIG CROWDS AGAIN ATTEND

National Industrial Conference Board, in a Body, to See Exhibits Today.

Ten fans brought to America by the Chinese Commission to the International Silk Show at the Grand Central Palace as a gift for President and Mrs. Harding, and which have been held in the Custom House by departmental red tape, were released yesterday and will be placed on exhibition today, the closing day of the show. The fans—six "gentlemen's fans" and four "ladies' fans"—are exquisitely hand painted affairs of silk and sandalwood and ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl. They will be taken to Washington tomorrow by the commission and presented at the White House. The donors of the fans are the Hangchow Silk Piece Guild and its Chairman, Kink Tong-son. They are made by Teh Wgo-pon, famous artist of Hangchow, who sent a message saying that the fans be used and not put in a museum.

Another gift which will go to Mrs. Harding today is a piece of silk especially woven for her by Cheney Bros. James Hutchinson, 75, who has spent fifty years weaving silks, left New York last night to be the bearer of the gift. He will be received at the White House at noon today.

Silk manufacturers are rushing to the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen for Egyptian motifs to use in their new creations. The last to go is Hiram E. Mallinson, President of the H. R. Mallinson Co. A radiogram received at the Mallinson booth yesterday announced his arrival in Egypt. It is prophesied that the Egyptian influence will be strong in fashions for at least the next six months.

All records for attendance have been broken. One of the largest crowds of the show saw the exhibit yesterday.

Following the regular meeting of the National Industrial Conference Board today, the members will adjourn in a body to the Silk Exhibition and will see the exhibits under the guidance of Charles Cheney and Robert S. P. Schwarzenbach. There will be about fifty in the party.

DRESS JOBBERS SIGN UNION AGREEMENT

They Consent to Employ Only Manufacturers Using Union Labor.

ATTEMPT TO SETTLE STRIKE

Contractors for Largest Wholesaler Are Reported to Have Refused to Make Individual Agreements.

The wholesale dress jobbers yesterday signed an agreement with the dressmakers union consenting to employ none but contractors using union labor. Upon the refusal of the contractors association to come to terms with the union, the jobbers began the formation of a new contractors organization in the belief that they could do business with it.

At the same time the jobbers opened up their warfare on the organized contractors by attempting to wean away members of the contractors association. Jacob Siegel of the Siegel-Levy Company, President of the Jobbers Association and the largest wholesaler in the business, called a meeting of 125 contractors who make dresses for him. It was reported that he urged the manufacturers to make individual agreements with the union on a forty hour a week basis instead of the week work basis as demanded by the union.

According to an announcement after the meeting by Louis Rubin, manager of the contractors association, Mr. Siegel's contractors stood firm and refused to follow his suggestion, saying they would enter into no arrangement except through their association. Mr. Rubin and his associates were exultant over the situation and declared that the fact that the largest jobber was unable to budge the contractors means that the manufacturers were standing together in their opposition to the jobbers and the union. When it was sought to learn Mr. Siegel's version of the meeting of his contractors he sent word that he had nothing to say.

The Jobbers Association will begin today to persuade contractors to sign individual agreements with the union, pointing out that large contracts have to be filled and the orders will mean great profits for the contractors. The jobbers believe that a break in the manufacturer's ranks will cause a rush of contractors to follow and settle with the union.

"Half of our strike is won as the result of the settlement with the jobbers," declared Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union. He predicted a rush of independent contractors to get work by settling with the union on the basis of week work and capturing the business of the members of the manufacturers' organization.

With the ratification of the agreements between the union and the jobbers by the latter's association it became known that the agreement included the right of the union, accompanied by a representative of the jobbers, to visit the shops at all times to ascertain whether the firm was carrying out the agreement.

At union headquarters it was said that fifty additional contractors, some members of the association, had signed new agreements. These employers have 3,000 workers, it was said, making 8,000 workers that will return to work in a day or two.

MAKE RECORD IN BALLOON.

Five Passengers Take 75-Mile Ohio Flight in Zero Weather.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Carrying five passengers, a Goodyear free balloon, piloted by Walter J. Morton, made what is claimed to be a record flight between Wingfoot Field and New Castle, Pa., today.

Leaving here in almost zero temperature and braving one of the strongest winds Akron has known, the party covered the seventy-five miles at a rate of more than fifty miles an hour. The passengers were T. C. Cross, J. R. Kelly, A. E. Estbright and R. Hooper.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BLOOMERS Wanted—Children's and misses' sizes in sateen, serge and khaki; quantities; placing orders; bring sample. Abe Hillman, 20 West 33d. Pennsylvania 6810.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens 1315, navy, tan; also Buckley & Cohen 1045, navy and tan; Forest black. Benjamin Haldt, 145 West 30th. Fitzroy 8187.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Velvetlike, armadales, remarks, fashions, formosas, etc.; all colors. Fireman & Kolmer, 303 5th Av. Longacre 5445.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Mendaines 0845, 0463; Ormandale, Stevens 1315, high tan; velvetlike. Weinberg, Gratz & Parker, 26 West 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0846, 16044, 16025, 31371, 16140, 16200. Siegel Bros. & Lewis, Longacre 7001.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—101, 0546, 16025, all shades; also Leschansky Bros., 114 West 26th. Watkins 2852.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0845, all shades; also raritans; spot cash. Chelsea 1262.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens or Buckley & Cohen, navy. Benjamin Haldt, Fitzroy 8187.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Steven's style 31371, color kitten 663, or will exchange color 618 for same. Pennsylvania 3611.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Wyandottes, Raritan or similar; all colors; quantity. Walnap & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 101, 304, 1346; also Stevens 1316. Copelof Stullman, 20 West 33d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0545, Raritans and similar, in reindeer, tan, black; quantities 4097.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0046 Bolivia & Wagner. 130 West 30th. Watkins 2159.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0545, 0663, all shades. Silver & Goldstein, 15 West 28th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Black 0545, Forelle 183016-6. Watkins 3766.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Velvetteens or arabella, black. Rosenschein, 30 West 34d.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0545, 0546, colors; twill 00164, black 0545, color 230, Suisse 0826.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0463, spot cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Weinbard 1. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

BOTANY Wanted—Yalama S. L. 1558; all shades. Bernhard's Coat House, 149 West 28th.

BOTANY Wanted—1618, tan. Bol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Also Raritan 101; quantity; spot cash. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 22d.

BRYTONIAS Wanted—For cash, any quantity. Orchard 1275.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Any quantity at any time; spot cash. Watkins 9662.

BRYTONIA Wanted—For cash. Cohen & Slater, 22 West 26th. Chelsea 5671.

BRYTONIA Wanted—For cash. Cohen & Slater, 22 West 26th. Chelsea 5671.

BRYTONIA Wanted, or similar quality; cash. Silver & Goldstein, 15 East 28th.

CAMELS Hairs Wanted—Strocolo's styles 215, 220 and 82. Watkins 2418.

CAMEL'S Hair Wanted—Gera Mills, Strock. Watkins 2482-4.

CAMEL'S Hair Wanted—Curry's 3000, color 6. Watkins 0429.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Cotton filled, all street shades; open for large quantity; will pay cash at right price. Watkins 10024.

CAPES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on snappy styles in cloth and silk. Levy, 49 West 27th.

CAPES and Wraps Wanted—Placing orders. Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

CAPES Wanted—Placing stock orders. 1,372 Broadway, 9th floor.

CHECKS Wanted—Suiting weight, all qualities; cash. 39 West 32d. Longacre 1903.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Grabkowsky & Poll, 38 East Broadway.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted — All makes; spot cash. Telephone Spring 0091.

CLOTH Wanted—Bolivias 0545, 11014, 12016. Sternberg-Bernstein, 145 West 30th. Watkins 0497.

CLOTHS Wanted—15113, 4—8216; shade 4, 5, 6, 7; cash. International Textile, Stuyvesant 5063.

CLOTH Wanted—Brytonias, quantities; will pay cash. Cohen & Edelman, Inc., 1,295 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—Plaids, bolivias, camel's hair suitings, polaires; tweed suitings. Cohen Edelman, Inc., 1,323 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—DeLand 640, 1920, 1924; Stevens 1315, Tuchman Meyer, 22 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 5811, Freiberg 502; tan, copen. Rosenheim, Chelsea 5494.

CLOTH Wanted—American 15134, shades 14, 15, 24, 61, 62; 12320, shades 1 and 2 Spring 2978.

CLOTH Wanted—S. & H. Gerona, all colors; for cash. Louis Cohen, 1,370 Broadway.

CLOTHS Wanted—Copen, velour. H. B. K. Mfg. Corp., 44 West 28th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Polaire and velours, all makes. I Frank, 29 West 27th St.

CLOTH Wanted—Lymansville 512, all shades. Holtsberg & Berkman, 11 West 32d.

CLOTHS Wanted—Brytonias; any quantity. H. B. B. Mfg. Corp., 44 West 28th.

COATS, Capes and Wraps Wanted—Jobbers placing large stock orders up to the minute styles for immediate delivery. 140 West 27th, 11th floor.

COATS Capes and Suits Wanted—By jobber; large quantities for cash; price must be low; bring samples and stock list. Store, 8 East 30th.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Spot cash, distinctive samples; jobs; any quantity. Longacre 4183.

COATS, Capes, Suits Wanted—Jobs for cash. Schachna, 49 West 27th.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobs, any quantity; cash. Lester-Prager, 5 West 31st.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Domestic gingham and percales. Criterion Specialty Co., 20 West 32d.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash; quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 200 Church St.

COTTON Nets Wanted—40 hole up; cash. Watkins 6508.

CREPES Wanted—Nemosa, silk and cotton, canton crepe; can use quantity; colors gray, tan, rose and green. See Mr. Lancee, Katz & Wicha, 212 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber looking at better grade stock dresses. 16th floor, 599 7th Av., 36th St. elevator.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk, cash for good value. Mr. Blum, 10 to 6, 19 West 31st, care J. Landau. Bring samples.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders; gingham, organdies, voiles, ratine. Call all week, 5th floor, 10 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Job; highest prices; spot cash; any quantity; all materials. Madison Square 1026.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for your entire stock; no lot too big, none too small; cash paid immediately. Watkins 8187.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on women's dresses and sport dresses. Marjolaine, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in silk and cloth material; pay cash; quantity no object. 54 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new styles; spot cash for jobs. Levy, 55 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on cotton dresses; call with samples, 137 West 30th, third floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay cash for 3,000 dresses in all materials. 34 floor, 163 West 27th. Chelsea 5700.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cantons; also sport models. 138 West 36th, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High class, all kinds; jobs; for cash. Telephone Canal 6222.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, all kinds; cash. Lester-Prager, 5 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs; all kinds of silks; spot cash. 1,370 Broadway, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Better styles; spot cash. Marshall Bernstein, 11 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silks, all kinds; spot cash. Fragrem, 36 West 31st.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on medium to better grades Spring merchandise for street and afternoon wear, in canton crepe, satin, taffeta, flat crepe, crepe de chine and all of the latest novelty materials. Give list samples if to 5 daily. 38 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress house placing quantity orders on high and popular priced cotton dresses, also sport dresses and dresses in all the newest Summer silks; must be new models or exceptional style; submit samples 9-5. 7 East 31st St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for jobs of dresses; any quantity in canton crepe, satin canton, crepe de chine and other materials; no lot too small or too large; submit samples 9-5 daily. Fifth floor, 36 West 32d. Pennsylvania 8300.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on cotton dresses in all materials; submit samples after 11 o'clock. 137 West 25th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders printed crepes, cantons, shantungs, tissues and all Spring materials. Wheson, Cohen & Smith, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton and silks; large jobber placing quantity stock orders; bring samples. 9-12 A. M. and 2-4 P. M. 1268 floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobbers placing large orders on junior misses' dresses, all sizes; bring samples; all week, 9-5. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Pay cash for jobs silk dresses; no lot too large or small; submit samples and stock list for quick sale. Kline & Applebaum, 212 7th Av.

DRESSES Silk Wanted—Open to buy flat crepe, satin-faced canton and printed crepes for cash. Call 470 7th Av., second floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on new silks, sport and printed dresses. 19 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on children's white organdies. 1st floor, 6 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on junior and flapper dresses, prints and crepes. Distinctive, 14 East 33d.

FASHONAS, Marvelas, Geronas Wanted—All colors; cash. Lexington 2040.

FOX Tails, Paws and Heads Wanted—In white, platinum, blue, black. S. Hoffman & Sons, 38 West 38th.

FURS Wanted—Will buy for cash fox, wolf and other pelts, also skins, marmot, raccoon and muskrat coats; call with samples. Mr. Kay, 631 Sixth Av.

GERONAS, Marvelas Wanted—All colors; quantities. Bittmacher & Bro., Madison Square 0843.

GERONA Wanted—Black, navy, kit fox and reindeer. Fleece Blanket, Fitzroy 0004.

GERONA Wanted—S. & H. 1631, all colors. Watkins 0429.

GERONA Wanted—Black, malaspar, Satwing and ginger; for cash. Longacre 2416.

JEAN Wanted—White, all grades. Khaki Kildy Co., Nevins 3074.

JERSEYS Wanted—Schubert's Peerless or Shawmut's Bridget; colors, jade; open for quantities. Schroeder, 6 East 32d St.

JERSEYS Wanted—12-18 oz. worsted leather jerseys. Phone Sunset 6300.

LUSTRONA Wanted—All colors, for cash. Chelsea 5494.

MESSALINES and Taffetas Wanted—Spot cash. Adolf Meiwerks, 44 East 30th. Madison Square 1657.

MESSALINES Wanted—Black, navy, brown or high shades; spot cash. Slavicky & Greenstone, 437 Fourth Av.

OVERCOATS Wanted—American 11004 or similar. Longacre 6445.

PAISLEYS and Prints on All Materials Wanted—Open for large quantities for cash. Call after 12 o'clock, Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 121 West 28th.

PAISLEY and Knitted Fabrics Wanted—Good quality, large quantities, at a price. Silver Costume Co., 22 W. 25th St.

PAISLEY Prints Wanted—Crepe knits, silk and wool crepes and silks and cotton crepes. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 27th.

PAISLEY Prints Wanted—Tub and satens; cash. Warren Dress, 258 5th Av.

PAISLEY Prints, Crepe de Chine and Roshanara Wanted. 29 West 30th, 3d floor.

PEAU de Cygne Wanted—Tan and gray. Max Hyman & Co., 4-6 Washington Place.

PLAIDS Wanted—American 15134, colors 33 and 62. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 466 7th Av.

POIRETS Wanted—00164, 00163, 54316, also 23610; cash. Joseph Rosenthal Bros., Madison Square 5676.

POIRET Twill Wanted—00163, black. Chelsea 4514.

POIRET Twill Wanted—00164, 00163, 11014, 183016, 11106, spot cash. Ashland 1171.

POIRET WANTED—Joel's 0361, 8039, Julliard's 11106. Madison Square 8734.

POIRET Twill Wanted—00163, 00164, navy. Longacre 1924.

POLAIRES Wanted—Frankenberg's 502 and 150; Lawrence 9811, Stevens 1315, tan, copen and rose. G. Hausman & Son, 16 West 24th. Watkins 2837.

POLAIRES Wanted—De Land 1920, Curry's 6500, 4001, all colors; also 9211 or similar copen and gray; also F. M. S. 1501-2-9, quantity; cash. Fitzroy 3030.

POLAIRE Wanted—De Lands 1920, shades 14, 57; will pay cash. Wilson Mfg. Co., 530 7th Av.

POLAIRE Wanted—183016, all shades; also Stevens 1315. Holtsberg & Berkman, 11 West 32d.

POLAIRES Wanted—American 183016, overplaids and tweeds. Superior Garment Co., 333 Broadway.

POLAIRE Wanted—Stevens 1315, shades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, any quantity; cash. Watkins 2483-4.

POLAIRE Wanted — Steven's 1315-2, Joy polo coats. Apply Kerner Bros., 130 West 30th. Watkins 8166.

POLAIRE Wanted—Delaney 1920, color 1-8 any quantity. Bloomfield Garment, Longacre 1773.

POLAIRES, 183016, Plaids, 15134, and Velours Wanted—Harry Beck & Co., 129 West 27th. Telephone Watkins 8166.

POLAIRE Wanted—Lawrence 01321, 11106; De Land 1920. Watkins 8088.

POLAIRES Wanted—De Lands 1920 or similar cloth, cash. Longacre 4884.

POLAIRES Wanted—American 11004; spot cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

POLAIRES, Overplaids Wanted. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

POLAIRE Wanted—Stevens 1315, shades 3 and 10. Longacre 2494.

POLAIRE Wanted—American 11106, tan or similar quality polaire. Longacre 1301.

POLAIRE Wanted—Stevens 1315, spot cash. Bernstein & Meyers, Pennsylvania 1961.

POLAIRES Wanted—183016 or similar; quantity. J. G. Gilds, 132 West 26th.

POLAIRES Wanted—Stevens 1315 or similar. Jacobs Bernstein, 24 West 26th.

POLAIRES Wanted—16141, 15134, 15100 or similar. Biller Bros., 18 West 27th.

POLAIRES Wanted—All styles, any quantity. Roth Bros., 36 West 31st.

RADIUMS Wanted—$1.25 up, spot cash. Lyric Undergarment Co., 151 West 30th.

RADIUM Wanted—All colors, about $1.25. Eagle Skirt Co., 44 West 18th.

RADIUM Wanted—Black and other shades, lower end. Schoff Bros., 49 East 22d.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Plain and satin faced, black, brown, tan. Charlop Bros. & Co., 469 7th Av.

SATEENS Wanted—Warp; must be cheap; bring samples. Goodman Bros., 1,154 Broadway.

SATIN de Chines Wanted—Tan; will pay cash. Wilson Mfg. Co., 530 7th Av.

SERGES, Cashmere, Wanted — For boys' clothing; pay cash. Remarkable Clothing, 65 Bleecker.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy for spot cash large and small quantities canton crepes, all colors; also 40 and 56 inch charmeuse. Dessers Textile Clearing House, Madison Square 8840.

SILKS Wanted—Striped tubs, plain cotton tub and satin de cygnes, all colors; quantity for cash. Jo Kramer Brothers, 301 West 30th.

SILK Wanted—Of any description; manufacturers what have you to close out for spot cash? Philip Rudes, 31 East 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepe, heavy crepe de chine, printed crepe; large quantity, at a price. Feinberg Bros., 9 East 31st.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe knit tricocheen, allpyne, or similar crepes. Bernhard Bloom, 38 West 32d St.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe de chines and canton; cash if price is right. 446 4th Av., Room 1108.

SILKS Wanted—Satin de chines, striped tubs; open for quantity. George P. Starr, 46 West 18th.

SILKS Wanted—Satin de chines, high shades; also beads de cygnes. Harry Gessner, 29 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy odd lots, small or large quantity, for retail purposes. Store, 62 East 34th.

SILK Wanted—Tub, white, colors or grays; cash. Watkins 8166.

SILKS Wanted—Satin de chine, tan and gray. H. B. B. Mfg. Corp., 44 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted—All descriptions; can use jobs or seconds; cash. Chelsea 4262.

SILKS Wanted—Eagle 201, brown. H. H. Simon Co., 24 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted—Printed tub in stripe and plaids. Watkins 8166.

SKIRTS Wanted—Placing the orders, high class novelty silk skirts; bring samples. 256 6th Av., 34 floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Any colors or blacks; spot cash. Slavicky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted—All colors; spot cash. Bassons, 36 East 20th. Madison Sq. 8800.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

TAFFETAS Wanted—For cash, all colors. Harry Saltman, 38 West 30th. Longacre 1062.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy, black, brown 183016, R. & U. D. Strumm-Felix, 149 West 36th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, black or brown; quantity. For cash. Pilsinger 8802.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy, brown, copen. Slay-Bur, 18 West 28th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Copen, brown, good quality; cash if cheap. Gerin, 3 West 30th.

TUB Silk Wanted—Better grade, white and colors. Eagle Skirt Co., 44 West 18th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Tan and gray Julliards 54316 or similar. Henry Leavy & Son, 212 West 38th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Good quality only, navy, black, at price; cash. Watkins 9088.

TWEEDS Wanted—Cheap tweeds, quantities; cash. Ace High Sportwear, 38 Bleecker St.

TWILL Crepe Wanted—Julliard's 54316, Bear's F. F. H., all shades. Gerstenberg Co., 124 West 27th. Fitzroy 6412.

TWILL Crepe Wanted—S. & H. Roads, Sartlett, Glass Brown, gray, for cash. Gimbaby Co., 124 West 27th. Fitzroy 5612.

VELOURS Wanted—American, Buckley & Cohen and Stevens reindeer, satin and tan. Call Watkins 8277.

VELOURS Wanted—Spot cash, American 1316, 15000, also 0663 abscissas. Ashland 1909.

VELOUR Wanted—Buckley & Cohen. Wilson Mfg. Co., 530 7th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—15000, 1316 copen, quantity; cash. Fitzroy 3030.

WASH Satins, Faced de crepe and Tub Silks Wanted—Kirby & Steinberg, 263 Broadway.

WOOL Crepe Wanted—Cash; Julliards, American, Hamilton, Wittnauer's, silk linen, genine, serges. Metrovita, Madison Square 6548.

WOOL Crepes Wanted—Julliards, crepe Julia, grays and tans. Longacre 0771.

WOOLENS Wanted—Worsted, cassimeres in stripes and checks, for men's clothing; submit sample; cash, price. S. Bachrach Co., 12th and Hamilton Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.

WOOLENS Wanted — Tricotine, poiret, velours serges, mixtures, coatings, tricotine, polaires. John or Regulars. Madison Square 8300.

WOOLENS, Worsteds, Tweeds and Cashmeres Wanted—Suitable for jobbers men's wear. Call with samples. International Textile Exchange, 213 4th Av., New York.

WRAPS Wanted—Polivias; jobber placing orders, better grade. Henry Leavy & Son, 218 West 38th.

WRAPS, Capes Wanted—Placing orders on snappy styles. 15 West 27th, 1st floor.

Contracts Wanted.

COMMISSION Weaving Wanted—Man with 36 box looms in Paterson, N. J., experienced in all kind of crepe and georgette. Address X 1240 Times Annex.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

WARM Suits—Boys', close out, newest styles; navy cloths, Leonard invincible suitings; lots 36 dozen or more, $9.50; not 10. R. G. S. Novelty Co., Inc., 347 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

APRONS—Assorted women's bungalow aprons rick-rac trimmed jobs, women's muslin gowns and bloomers, men's full-sized, gainsook union suits, 24 dozen; boys' $3.36; one hosiery that will help you through February sales, such as women's cotton stockings, 9½c dozen; clocked heather, $3.37½; silk and wool, $6.50; women's fibres, $1.65, 44-in. dress goods, 36c; plaid fibres, $3.45; thread silk, $3.75; blue jobs huck and Turkish towels, wash rags, bath mats way below mill prices. Simon Kahn Co., 211 Bowery.

APRONS—Splendid values always on hand for your dollar and special sales days; prompt manufacturers most of our specials in ready-to-wear lines and are able to furnish real bargains; our prices are below cost of mill basement; our expert staff is always at your service to help plan your sales, both from the advertising and merchandising point of view; we are the only small retail department stores who are operating with us for all their special and regular sale days. General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th St.

APRONS of all kinds, thousand styles; immediate delivery. Dean's Lookstitches, 45 East 17th.

APRONS—Boys' knee pants, $2.15 doz.; ladies' muslin gowns, $2.25 doz; huck and Turkish towels, 72½c doz.; 40 hundreds other items at remarkable prices for hospitals, basements and chain stores. Washington Mills, 303 Broadway.

BANDANNAS—Pure silk and knitted, $12 dozen up. Chelsea Knitting Co., 323 Broadway, cor. Spring St.

BANDANNAS—Paisley silk, $15 per dozen. Harry Leibheran, 8 East 2d.

BOLIVIAS—0545, 0463, tan 0663, 16063, 16061, 31371, velour 1316, 12000, poiret 00164, 00163. Madison Square 9087-5668.

BOLIVIAS—High lustre, blacks and browns; exceptional values; also Mendaine Eg. 6180.

CAMEL'S Hair—Julliard 5316, velours 1316. Madison Square 1176.

CANTONS, quality all silk; all colors; $2 regular. Quaker, Madison Square 5819.

CAPES—Unusual values, canton, crepe, satins and broaded, newest Spring designs. Broadway, 1,370 Betay Sass, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9062.

CAPES—All wool velour, embroidered, $3.75 up; polo coats, 42 inches long, $5 up. Jacobs, 144 West 27th.

CAPES and Suits—Styles that sell popular prices. Malden, 38 East 19th.

CLOTH, F. & H. Tonga, Livonia, Loretta; very low price. Morris, Stuyvesant 7244.

COATS and Suits—Discarded Spring samples, highest grade merchandise; also 36 Fall coats, wonderful styles, trimmed beaver; sacrifice; bargains. J. S. Wasman, 11 West 20th.

COATS—Ladies', misses', juniors' coats, capes and wraps for Spring on hand; all wanted materials; will sell cheap. Fair Coat Co., 148 West 36th.

COATS—Winter coats, fur-trimmed, better grade; great sacrifice. Potter Schattman, 37 West 31st.

COATS—Jersey sport coats and suits of the better kind, to close out. Mibelle Knitting Mills, 37 West 26th.

COATS—Camel's hair; also overplaids; for immediate delivery at a price. Steckel, 195 Madison Av.

COATS, suits, exclusive models, finest materials, well tailored. Arlington, 40 West 38th.

COATS, Suits, Stouts—See the best popular priced line made. Smartline, 151 West 28th.

COATS—Overplaid, silk lined, cheap. Tapenbaum & Bloom, 135 West 29th.

COATS, Wraps and Capes—Reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 23d.

COATS—Sport, to close out. William J. Markowitz, 218 West 27th.

COATS, capes and suits, sample lines, to close out. 46 West 27th, 9th floor.

CREPE Lorraines, 4656, 4660, all colors; Sprite Goodman, 58 East 31st. Madison Square 1706.

CREPE de chines, raw 4 thread; cash; cheap; representative will call. Write Box 623, 2201 World Tower Building.

DRESSES—2,000 stylish stout and large misses' dresses on hand for immediate delivery; this variety of models and materials attractively styled, remarkably priced. Popular Price Dress Co., 25 West 36th.

DRESSES — Beautiful, exclusive models satin faced, flat crepe; $10.75-$16.75; immediate delivery. Feigenbaum-Holtzman, 36 West 36th.

DRESSES—$1,000; immediate delivery; wonder values; snappy chic models, ladies and misses' dresses; also stout; all materials. $10.75-$32.75. Kahn Dress, 35 West 32d.

DRESSES—Remarkable assortment Eastern Star dresses, white, canton, always on hand; also wedding, graduation, confirmation. George Deschenes, 48 Walker, 18th.

DRESSES—Extraordinary values; crepe de chines, flat crepes, allpyne, striped combinations; retail $4.95, $7.95, $10.95; biggest values in town. Seymour Dress,

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$6 to $30
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For "Little Women," Juniors and Children
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HIGH-CLASS
COATS AND SUITS
at Popular Prices
WOLF & HADRA
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The Wanted
Printed Silks
for
Immediate Delivery
PINE TREE SILK MILLS
(L. Dannenbaum's Son & Co.)
268-276 4th Ave.

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"ROYAL SCOT"
Scotland's Finest
GOLF HOSE
JOHN M. HALEY & CO., Inc.
[illegible] FIFTH AVE., N. Y.
Branch Golf Factory

MANNISH EFFECTS IN NEW SPORT SUITS

Patou Shows Them With Deep Circular Capes and Narrow Tailored Skirts.

LEATHER BELTS ARE SMART

Worn With Silk Frocks at Low Waistline, Matching Embroideries or Piping.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Jean Patou collection features Czechoslovakian, Spanish and Moroccan embroideries and lays especial stress on youthful sport suits. There are of two types. One is designed for actual sports wear, being reminiscent of Canadian Boston woolen with large checks and consisting of a long circular cape, tailored skirt and white silk high-collar sports blouse. The other type suggests the smart setting of Deauville. It has a half-length coat or big-length jacket of bright-colored or plain worsteds, worn either with a white silk dress or a white skirt pleated in sections, supplemented by a knitted sweater bodice of vari-colored effect.

Suits of mannish materials have deep circular capes and narrow tailored skirts into which fullness is introduced by means of a single deep pleat on the left side front. A more ornate sport suit has a shorter cape with fitted shoulder. A white silk frock is worn with it, pleated and trimmed in bright-colored silk matching the coat. A smart feature is a piping of turquoise, coral, orange or bright green silk, matching the coat, at the very edge of the pleated white skirt.

The Patou collection emphasizes the prevalence of accordion pleating. Patou does not employ the fine novelty crepe pleating most other houses use, but uses simple knife pleating, introduced in skirt panels, sections of bodice, sleeve frills and the deep collar. These pleated sports dresses with colorful capes or coats have been one of the marked successes of the Paris season among American buyers.

Afternoon frocks of a type considered wearable among Americans are developed entirely of black or brown silk crepe, the skirt draped with all the fullness brought to one side or to both sides of the figure, and extra cascading draperies of material at one side.

Patou keeps the lines of the bodice straight and youthful, employing the bloused bodice only occasionally, and then blousing only at the front or the back—not all around the figure.

The circular movement is introduced into skirts at one side of the front in some instances. Patou also employs the two and three tier skirt and pleated panels. This type of frock also has touches of cerise and bright red, combined with pale black or dark blue crepe. It is also seen in figured crepes with plain crepe in a wide range of new bronze and browns.

Dancing frocks of taffeta are of period type, emphasizing the somewhat fitted basque, the low waist and the full-pleated skirt worn quite long. Quaintness is their chief characteristic.

Summer dressed are of rose, Copenhagen or Nile green organdie or linen, with the quaint, full-skirted house styles. Some of these skirts open in front; for example, a white organdie overskirt parts to reveal a colored organdie drop. A dress called "Coeur de Jeanette" is much admired. It is a Patou model developed in Chinese printed organdie, a particularly good example of the period Summer frock. Some of the smartest silk frocks have bright leather belts at the low waistline, with matching embroideries or pipings.

FIRE LOSSES WILL CUT INCOME TAX

Damages From Storms, Accident, Shipwreck and Theft Also Deductions.

Losses arising from "fire, storms, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft," are deductible for Federal income tax purposes whether or not connected with the taxpayer's trade or business, says a statement from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, for the guidance of taxpayers.

"If his dwelling or automobile is destroyed by fire he may deduct the loss for the year in which it occurred. Damages done to a home by direct action of a storm constitute a deductible item. Allowance must, of course, be made for any insurance received.

"The term 'other casualty' within the meaning of the Revenue Act means one arising through the action of a physical force of nature, for example, a flood or frost.

"In case of a collision between a truck and an automobile used for pleasure or convenience, the owner of the truck may claim a deduction for damages, provided at the time of collision the truck was being used for business purposes. In such a case the amount expended by the owner of the truck for its repair is deductible from his gross income not as a loss sustained from an 'other casualty,' but as an ordinary and necessary expense paid or incurred during the taxable year in the carrying on of a trade or business. The owner of the pleasure car, however, is not entitled to such deduction. His car was not being used for business, nor was the loss sustained by 'other casualty' as defined above.

"Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction, and need not be incurred in trade or business. A loss for embezzlement is also deductible.

"As a general rule, deductions for losses are allowed for the year in which sustained, in exceptional circumstances, however, and in order more clearly to reflect income, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may permit a deduction for a loss other than in the year in which actually sustained. The taxpayer must account on his return for the loss in the period in which sustained. If he desires to deduct the loss as for another period he must attach to his return a request for consideration by the Commissioner, together with a complete statement of the facts upon which the request is based."

Buying of Silks Better.

Improvement in the buying of silks continues, and wholesalers say the silk exposition has been no small factor in stimulating demand. Buyers for retail stores have been much more active than was the case a few weeks ago. The cutting-up trade, however, has shown a tendency to be somewhat backward for the season, but they do not have much trouble in it is experiencing. No shocking of the rapid movement of prints is reported. In plain silks the crepes continue to be mainly desired, the flat crepe being the leader. Price advances or some of these silks have been made by wholesalers, but they have been small and are not general. While there is a certain amount of taffeta bought by jobbers and the cutting-up trade, this is not of the proportion of four to six weeks ago. It is felt, however, that a better spring demand for the fancy goods will be had than was the case last year.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Interest ..... [illegible] for the best names. Tuesday ..... [illegible] for the best names. The mentions are for six months paper.

Leather Coating More.

Further rises in leather seemed quite probable in white necklace and kid dressing, higher prices in the near future for shoes in which those materials enter. As yet there has been no marked upward revision in calf, but there was calf purchased in this country and a strong interest in this kind of leather within the next few weeks. Although buying of the better kinds of men's shoes has improved in the last several weeks, it appears that about 20 per cent. of the cutting of finishing is done in Boston. The late pinching of the supply, together with a shortage of some of the materials needed by the manufacturers, is making it difficult to complete deliveries in time. In one factory, for instance, several hundred pairs of shoes are being "up" awaiting the delivery of rubber heels.

Gray Goods Prices Higher.

Although early in the day it was possible to buy nearby deliveries of staple print cloths at the prices at which they sold on Tuesday, toward the close the local gray goods market tightened up and sellers were asking an eighth of a cent, a yard more. Bids of 11 and 12 cents respectively failed to bring out February and March deliveries of 39-inch 64-60s and 38-inch 64-56s in the afternoon, but some quite were sold in the morning at those figures. March-April delivery of 38½-inch 68-72s brought 8¾ cents early in the day, as did May shipments, but later on the price was asked for the former position. Sheetings were quiet, but were firm on the basis of 12½ cents for 4-yard square, four-yard goods. Trading in pajama checks was reported at 11½ cents for 72-inch, and sateens continued strong at 12½ cents for 36-inch 4.50s.

Co-operative Buying Increasing.

So marked of late has been the increase in co-operative buying on the part of members of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers that a gain of 100 per cent. over similar purchases only a few months ago is reported by Secretary A. F. Allison. Preliminary estimates of the merchandise to be purchased by the members during 1923, and which will be purchased co-operatively, call for from two to three tons of ping, four to five tons of twine, about 1,000 dozen cutting machine blades, 1,200,000 sanitary paper bags and 1,000 of lace or scrapping paper. Office supplies are also bought co-operatively, and pencil purchases for the coming year are estimated at about 500 gross. The buying is done by the Factory Supply Department of the association, which acts under the direction of an Advisory Committee made up of C. F. Edgar of Sweet, Orr & Co., and H. F. Bross of the Dutchess Manufacturing Company. This committee will meet Friday in the rooms of the association, 366 Broadway, and conferring with it will be C. F. Clarke of George P. Ide & Co. and W. F. McIntyre of Cleveland & Whitehill.

Egyptian Style Motifs Appearing.

Recent discoveries of ancient treasures in Egypt are already having their effect on millinery styles here. In the newest chapeaux, side effects on small shapes carry out Sphinx and Pyramid crown inclinations, and these are also noticeable in many of the larger models. Other new hats for the current Summer show considerable use of colar and cuff effects in crowns and brims. Some of the early season hats make use of straw, but there is a strong fabric season in prospect. Fancy edged ribbons show up strongly in the trimming. Black and the whole range of browns is good, with purples and pinks also in high favor.

Rubber Footwear Very Short.

Not for many years, if ever before, has the shortage of rubber footwear been so marked and so general as at the present time. So heavy is the call for it at the opening of the season, early as it is, that it is reported tightened up the local supply, and market quotations on the leading local distributors, that only about a third to a quarter of it can be filled. From all accounts, the smallest demand for rubbers in any of the Eastern States is from those in Ohio, with Pennsylvania second. The call from the latter State, however, has picked up materially in the last few weeks. Dealers in New York, New Jersey and New England have been manhandling large quantities of the merchandise in question, and so great is the call for goods in sections not generally supplied from this district that buyers in those parts of the country are endeavoring to place business here. So far, however, they appear to have had little success, due to the paucity of supplies. The scarcity of men's rubbers is said now to be the feature at the market.

Worsted Lines Opened.

Full lines of men's wear staple worsteds, fancy piece dyes, vigoureux, compound and silk mixtures were opened yesterday by the United States Worsted Company. The price range of the entire offering was from $2.95 to $4.95 per yard, regular. Piece dyes were priced from $2.42½ to $4.80 and fancy worsteds and mixtures from $2.75 to $4.65, regular. No percentage of increase in price over those named for last Fall was given, as comparison was declared impossible owing to the new fabrics and stylings that have been introduced. The lines include over 2,000 patterns representing a considerable increase in number over those of last Spring or Fall.

No Shortage is Feared.

While the strike in the dress industry has crippled manufacturing operations, it has had little effect from a merchandising standpoint. The probabilities of a strike were visible some time before it actually took place, and preparations were made to meet it. Production was speeded up and increased with the result that stocks are now much more than adequate. A shortage is not considered likely unless the strike is much prolonged, which is regarded improbable. Piece-goods jobbers, however, have felt the restrictions of operations from the start of the strike. No necessity is felt by manufacturers to make purchases or to request deliveries now, with the cutters unable to produce, and they apparently prefer to cover their later needs when actual operations are resumed.

Features of Garment Situation.

While it is believed the bulk of initial garment buying for Spring is completed, there is still a large number of buyers in the market. Retailers now, or will shortly, have the merchandise they will open the season with around the early part of next month. It is their plan to start off the season as early as possible, but much depends on the weather as to the exact time the stores will generally begin to display their new garment stocks. Considering the demand, wholesalers say they have had an early business in the new lines satisfactory. The feeling in these circles is that the consumer buying should begin with a rush and that the Easter business should rank with that of the recent holiday period from the standpoint of sales volume. Salesmen of some houses are now on the road gathering the remainder of the orders which many retail store owners prefer to place just before the season opens.

Worsteds in Better Demand.

As far as operations of clothiers in suitings for next Fall have progressed, it is reported in many quarters in the woolen trade that worsteds are in a much stronger market position than for several seasons. Orders placed with the largest producers are understood to be larger by comparison, with even the staple serges showing some improvement. Woolen suitings, however, have not been neglected in this company's lines and, particularly in the better cloths, there has been good business placed. Among the independents the trend toward increased worsteds buying is said to be definitely marked. It was said yesterday by the sales agent of one of the leading concerns in this group that wonderful prices are not at a loss where the improvement in demand would be checked in favor of woolens. It added that the poor service and wearing qualities of many wool suits, particularly those made during the war period, has left a bad impression which has not been forgotten.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arrivals listed here are reported in this column by Wholesale Buyers' Bureau.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The F. Heim Co.: Miss M. E. Bair, ready-to-wear; Miss M. C. Rowland, millinery; Miss M. G. Allentown, Pa.—Hess Bros.: J. E. Mellman, coats, suits, dress; C. Regular, children's wear; Miss Ida M. Ay. (P. Atkins).

ANDERSON, S. C.—Lorner & Co.: J. Lorner, ready-to-wear; Harold Turner.

ASHLAND, Ky.—McClintock Dry Co.: E. Kirkland, piece goods; Miss Sarah (W. E. Hall).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dalton Dalton Clothing Co.: T. F. Hatch, manager, Sept. 1, 1922 B'way (Bear & Lee).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davis Bros.: J. Smith, men's clothing; Marlborough.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. E. Wells & Co.: J. W. Rogers, dress goods; Ralph Smith, men's and boys' clothing; H. E. Smith, notions, jewelry, piece goods, stationery, toys, etc., Sept. 22 B'way (W. E. Scott).

AURORA, Ill.—Tarson Coat Mfg. Co.: L. Cohen, coats, dresses (Scott).

BALTIMORE—Burnham Bros.: J. J. Blake, silks, dress goods, wash goods, 1,201 B'way (S. Salomon).

BALTIMORE—Gilmore & Co.: L. Simonson, dress goods (P. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.: Miss M. Woodruff, ready-to-wear, 5th Ave. (P. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—The Hub: Miss E. Smith, ready-to-wear; Miss A. Goodman, dresses; 1,190 B'way (Bear & Lehman).

BALTIMORE—Hub & Pohl: H. H. Blum, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Jacobs Bros., Wholesale Dry Goods: D. Valmer, men's boys' clothing, 501 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—S. Friedberg, shoes; McAllister.

BALTIMORE—The Kirschbaum Co.: M. M. Kirschbaum, women's suitings; Gundersheimer.

BALTIMORE—Makower-Lowenhaupt Co.: B. Makower, woolens; Marchand.

BALTIMORE—Makower-Rotan Co.: E. Makower, woolens; Marchand.

BALTIMORE—Peacock Mfg. Co.: S. L. Wenz, shirtings; 47 W. 34th; Marchand.

BALTIMORE—Sheckel Bros. & Co.: F. S. Deutsch, ready-to-wear; 1,190 B'way (Bear & Lehman).

BALTIMORE—The Hub: R. Wolff, boys' clothing, furnishings; 1,190 B'way (Bear & Lehman); McAllister.

BALTIMORE—The Turn Bargain House: M. Hoffman, women's suitings, underwear; Mc-Alpin.

BALTIMORE—Samuel Rosenthal & Co.: Sam Rosenthal, men's, ladies' underwear; Al. Salant.

BALTIMORE—Sears Co.: M. J. Quick, men's shirts and fancy shirts; Gilmore.

BALTIMORE—J. W. Smith & Co.: J. W. Smith, drapery; 370 5th Av. (C. E. Cook).

BALTIMORE—Stations; Wholesale Millinery Co.: M. Stations, ready-to-wear, millinery and hats; 225 B'way, Room 806.

BALTIMORE—D. Lipsitz, women's ready-to-wear, children's and infants' wear; Frank.

BATAVIA, N. Y.—Miller Co.: L. Le Roy, Fulton, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (C. Fandl).

BEAUMONT, Texas—The Fair: S. Dorfman, ready-to-wear; 225 Av. (Kirby, Block).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. E. Swartz Co.: A. E. Swartz, children's suits; 370 5th Av. (Munsar-Mahr).

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.: Miss E. Sherrod, children's apparel; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.: Miss J. Rothschild, ladies' ready-to-wear; Commodore.

BOSTON—Filene's Co.: Basement: R. Hatfield, large and extra sizes dresses, Upstairs: Miss S. Oliphant, suits, skirts; Miss Hasselman, women's wear; Miss M. Hasselman, women's wear; 200 5th Ave., Room 606.

BOSTON—Imperial Clothing Co.: M. Liebson, boys' clothing; Commodore.

BOSTON—Kinney & Ordway & Webber: F. E. Mears, fine printed fabrics; 66 White.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: Miss Hazel Sullivan, Mrs. Webber, gowns; Miss L. Sullivan, hosiery; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: Miss S. J. Keane, hosiery, silk underwear; 240 Madison Av. (McAlpin).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Upstairs: Miss Stack, representing, coats and suits; Miss N. Organ, women's ready-to-wear; Miss Dressen, women's Retouched dresses; Mr. Phillips, girls'and misses' ready-to-wear; Miss Lumian, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Miss Jones, sail, sport kimonos; Miss Lewis, millinery; Mr. Geary, waists; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: Basement: I. S. Barker, John, millinery; H. Liebson, suits, sales; Berk, John, millinery; H. Liebson, suits, sales; Mr. Stative, natural hundred pairs of dresses (for sale); 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON—Goldie Dress Co.: S. Goldin, women's furnishings, dresses; 1,370 B'way (Scott).

BOSTON—Solomon & Mayberg: W. Solomon, silks; Pennsylvania.

BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.: Miss A. Keagh, millinery; Miss L. J. Fall, corsets; G. J. Waite, domestics; W. Suttle, women's hosiery, men's furnishings; Miss H. Sylvania, [illegible] underwear; 225 5th Av. (Hotel Alliance).

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent: D. K. Malmer, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av. (P. Atkins).

BUFFALO—Greenblatt, Collins & Co.: Miss M. Greenblatt, waists, blouses; 36 W. 34th.

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BUFFALO—Automatic Shop: Miss M. J. Keep and Miss Eva Kinland, buyers, handling large quantities of the merchandise in question, and so great is the call for goods in sections not generally supplied from this district that buyers in those parts of the country are endeavoring to place business here. So far, however, they appear to have had little success, due to the paucity of supplies. The scarcity of men's rubbers is said now to be the feature at the market.

BUFFALO—Gimbel Bros.: Miss E. Gilchrist, waists, blouses; 36 W. 34th.

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BUFFALO—Giver's, Inc.: Mrs. Giver, sweaters, waists, wash underwear; Mrs. E. Giver, [illegible] upstairs; L. Diamond, furniture; Grosser, upstairs, basement; 1,201 coats, suits, dresses, basement.

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BUTLER, Pa.—M. Reiber & Bros. Co.: A. M. Reiber, men's furnishings; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

CAMDEN, N. J.—Ladies' Bazaar: L. Wienstein, belts, dress goods; 115 W. 30th (National Purchasing Co.).

CHARLESTON, S. C.—J. Goldman & Son: J. Goldman, cheap gingham; R. Goldman, cheap white percales; J. B. Goldman, cheap colored percales, cheap cloth capes; 1,201 B'way (S. Marcelle), Room 616.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros. Co.: P. P. Scarboro, silks and dress goods; Miss A. Ancrum, notions, sweaters; 225 W. 34d (A. Sale).

CHICAGO—M. Atshinson & Co.: M. Atshinson, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. P. Ziff).

CHICAGO—S. F. Pratt: Miss G. Abrams, novelty gloves, sweaters; 1,185 B'way, Room 1008 (L. Lowitz).

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.: D. M. Ferry, children's and infants' wear; 18 E. 22d.

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CHICAGO—Stern & Co.: A. Diamond, men's, boys' furnishings, clothing, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's: Miss L. Healy, ladies' petticoats and women's handkerchiefs, sanitary goods; 225 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.: J. T. Byrne, basement floor bovrings; 200 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Rauh & Co.: H. Schengold, children's hosiery, children's dresses; H. Schengold, children's, juniors' dresses; H. Schengold, children's, juniors' dresses; Sweet, better kind; 115 W. 30th (National Purchasing Co.).

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.: Miss B. Clymer, jewelry; 225 5th Av.

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CLEVELAND—Kraus Co.: J. Witt, ready-to-wear; 225 W. 32d (Freeman).

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CLEVELAND—Miele & Raddy: S. Weber, coats, dresses; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

CLEVELAND—M. Rastenner & Son: M. Rastenner, sister, dresses; 116 W. 30th (National Purchasing Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Dodge Dry Goods Co.: W. H. Mockelton, dry goods, notions, domestics, flannels, toys; Collingwood.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks Generally Lower — French Exchange Declines, German Rises.

The noteworthy movements on the markets yesterday were made up of an irregular downward reaction in the price of stocks, a decline in French and Belgian francs while the German mark was rising, and an advance in wheat to a price nearly 16 cents a bushel above January's lowest and only 1¾ cents below the highest price yet reached for the May delivery on this present crop. On the Stock Exchange, where transactions were nearly as large as the day before, declines of a point or more were mostly restricted to industrial shares in which the bidding-up process has lately been rather overdone by professional speculators and their following; elsewhere the movement was irregular and not altogether in one direction.

Some of yesterday's industrial statements were, indeed, of a character to give further color to the ideas of expanding trade. A week ago the iron industry reported for last month the largest January production during or since the war, with the single exception of 1919. Yesterday the Census Bureau reported takings of cotton in January by American spinners which were much larger in amount than in any month on record, with the sole exceptions of March, 1916, and May, 1917, at the climax of foreign and home demand for war material. That this should happen, along with what the bureau declares to be the largest number of active spindles ever reported in this country, is striking evidence of manufacturers' expectations for the season's textile trade. It has a singularly interesting bearing on the controversy as to whether the high price of cotton and therefore of cotton goods is not bound to check the retail consumer's purchases.

The indications in yesterday's cables of the growing complexity of the French task in the Ruhr had the effect of carrying down the franc about ⅝ cent, reaching, at 5.93¾ cents, a price not far above the 5.74¼ of Jan. 31. Simultaneously the German mark rose from 38 ten-thousandths of a cent to 47¼—actually an advance of 18½ per cent. from the 20 ten-thousandths price of Jan. 30. It must still be observed that even yesterday's best price was lower than any touched before the middle of January and barely one-third the final price of December. But that fact only emphasizes the condition into which German prices and German trade are necessarily plunged by such wild fluctuations in the value of the country's currency. A perplexing press dispatch from Berlin reported yesterday that the Government had asked the Reichsbank to "throw 350,000,000 gold marks on the market in order to stabilize exchange" and that the Reichsbank Directors, hostile to the proposal, had resigned. This statement, if correct, could only mean that the Cuno Ministry had resolved to make the bank buy back paper marks on an unheard-of scale. But there was no further explanation yesterday of this seemingly incredible report, and the scope of such an operation would be difficult to measure, when 350,000,000 gold marks would at the existing price buy something over a billion and a half of paper marks.

The Reichsbank's own weekly return of yesterday showed for the first week of February an increase of 263 billion marks in the paper currency. Since October the outstanding total has doubled every six weeks; whereas it footed up 516 billions on Nov. 7 and 1,136 billions on Dec. 23, yesterday's showing for Feb. 7 was 2,252 billions. If one were to apply the same periodical ratio of increase, the total at about the present date next year would exceed one quadrillion. Whatever the German Ministry may or may not just now be planning to do, it has long been evident that it would soon have to do something.

MONEY.

Stock Exchange call money loaned and renewed at 5 per cent., advancing later in the session to 5½, where it ruled until closing. Maximum was one-half per cent. under Tuesday's high and final. There was a good demand for fixed period funds at 4¾ per cent., but on accommodation borrowers paid 5, offerings at this figure showing moderate increase over previous tenders. Call loans against acceptances firmed to 4¾ per cent. from 4, discount on bills unchanged. Merchants' paper market showed no change in discount or conditions.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
5	6½	5	5½	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@5
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@5

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4½@4¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 30 to 90 days	4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 30 to 90 days	4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¾

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at

purchase:	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4	3¾
60 days	4¼	4
90 days	4¼	4
4 months	4¼	4
6 months	4¼	4¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	4¼

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1¾ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 2⅛@2⅛ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 2⅛@2⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion, unchanged at 85s. 1d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 103⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106, on Jan. 30. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 103⅛, on Feb. 12, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,029,000,000; balances, $98,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $61,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $857,100,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ¼d lower at 30⅞d; New York price for domestic silver was quoted at 99⅝c per ounce, the Mint price.

Foreign silver unchanged, 63⅝c.

Range for 1923:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	32⅞d Jan. 24	30⅛d Feb. 8
New York	67⅝c Jan. 15	63⅝c Feb. 7

Range for 1922:

London	37¾d May 23	30⅝d Dec. 18
New York	73½c May 22	62½c Dec. 18

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,388,910	1,419,084	Holiday	937,795	590,005

Year to Date.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
31,592,952	22,521,013	21,409,558	38,945,770	17,804,241

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Open High.	Open Low.	Close High.	Close Low.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
78½	63	400	Adams Express (4)	78¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	— 4	73	78
84¾	66½	200	Advance Rumely pf. (4)	85½	84½	85½	85½	+ 1½		
65¾	57½	1,000	Air Reduction (6)	62½	60½	62½	61½	— 1½	61½	64½
18¾	17½	2,100	Ajax Rubber	14½	14½	14	14	— ½	14	14½
¾	¼	300	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	¾			
106	102	100	All American Cables (6)	104	104	104	104		101	104
80	71½	1,600	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	78½	77	78	76	— 2½	76½	76¾
50	45	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	48½	48½	48½	48½	— ½	48	49½
97½	94½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf. (7)	97	97	97	97	— 1	96	98
33¾	29½	700	Amer. Agricultural Chem.	33½	32¾	32½	33	— ⅛	32¼	33
63½	58¾	300	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf.	63½	63½	62¾	62¾	— 1½	62¼	63
88	77	200	Amer. Bank Note (4)	84	83	84	83	— 1	68	78
48½	36	2,800	American Beet Sugar	46½	45½	44½	46½	— 2½	46½	46½
110	106½	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	— ½	106	110
94½	73½	88,800	American Can (3)	90	94½	90	93½	+ 4½	94½	94½
114½	111½	200	American Can pf. (7)	113½	114½	113½	114½	+ ¾	114	115
183	173	100	Amer. Car & Fdry. (12)	185	185	185	185	— 1½	184	187½
125½	123	200	Do pf. (7)	125	125	125	125	— ½	124	126
7½	6¾	200	American Chicle	6¾	7	6¾	7		6½	7½
25	22	200	American Chicle pf.	22	25	22	25	+ 3	24	
20¾	14½	1,600	American Cotton Oil	17½	17½	16½	17	— 1	16½	17
8	6½	1,700	American Druggist Syn.	6¾	7	6½	6¾	— ⅛	6½	7¼
142	133	100	American Express (6)	139½	139½	139½	139½	+ 1	139½	140
12⅞	11	1,200	Amer. Hide & Leather	12⅝	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛	12½	12⅞
71⅝	66½	1,200	Amer. Hide & Leather pf.	70	71⅝	70	71	+ 1	71	71½
110	90½	700	American Ice (7)	108½	109	108	108	— 1½	107	109
29½	24½	2,300	American International	29	29	27½	28¾	— ⅛	28½	28¾
12	11½	800	Amer. Laf. Fire Ex. (1)	12	12	11½	12	— ½	12	12½
34¾	32¾	1,500	Amer. Linseed	34	34¾	34	34¾	+ 1	34½	34¾
57	51	200	American Linseed pf.	56	56	56	56		55½	57
129½	120½	2,000	American Locomotive (6)	127	127	125¾	126	— 1	125¾	126¼
54½	50½	1,700	American Metal (3)	53½	53¾	52½	53½	— 1½	52½	53
85	64½	400	American Radiator (4)	64½	64½	64½	64½	— ¾	64½	65
100¼	98	300	Amer. Roll Mill pf. (7)	98½	98½	98	98	— 1	98	98½
9	6⅞	1,700	Amer. Safety Razor (25c)	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛	8⅝	8¾
21⅝	18½	4,500	Amer. Ship & Commerce	19½	20	19½	19¾	— ⅛	19½	20
64½	53	6,900	Amer. Smelting & Refin.	63½	63¾	61½	63½	— ½	63½	63¾
101½	98⅝	200	Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	101½	101½	101	101		100	101
149½	130	200	American Snuff (12)	147	147	147	147	— 2½	145	149½
39½	35½	1,800	Amer. Steel Fdries (2)	39½	39½	38⅞	39	— ½	38⅞	39
85	76	5,200	American Sugar Refining	84½	84½	82½	82¾	— 1½	82½	83
108¾	106½	100	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	107	107	107	107		107	108
56⅝	54½	3,100	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	38	36½	33⅞	34½	— 1½	34	35
66⅝	65½	100	Amer. Sumatra Tob. pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	— ½	62½	65
124	121½	1,000	Amer. Tel. & Tel (9)	122½	123	122½	122½	+ ⅛	122⅜	122½
161½	150	1,500	American Tobacco (12)	160½	160½	158	159½	— 1½	159	159½
158½	148	1,100	American Tobacco B (12)	158½	158½	157	158	— 1	157½	158
30½	27½	200	Amer. W. Wks. & Elec.	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ 1½	28	29½
93	83½	100	Do 1st pf. (7)	91	91	91	91	— ½	90½	91½
56	48½	800	Do participating pf.	53⅞	54	53⅞	54	+ ½	53½	54
102¼	94	10,700	American Woolen (7)	100½	102	99½	100⅝	— ⅜	100½	101
111¾	100⅞	1,100	American Woolen pf. (7)	111	111	111	111	— ½	111	113
29⅞	26	100	American Writ. Paper pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	— 1½	28½	29
17½	15	200	Ames (H.) & Sons	17½	17	17	17	— 1½	16½	17
54½	48½	100	American Zinc L. & S. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ½	53	55
50⅞	45½	8,550	Anaconda Copper	48⅝	49	47⅞	49	+ ⅝	48⅞	49
38⅞	32½	100	Ann Arbor pf.	37	37	37	37	— 1	35	37½
71	67½	100	Assoc. Dry Goods (4)	69	69	69	69	— 1	68½	69
134	120½	200	Assoc. Oil (6)	129	129	125	128	— 2½	126½	129
107½	100	12,200	Atch. T. & S. F. (6)	101⅞	103½	101	101½	— ⅞	101½	101⅞
75	63½	100	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	63½	63½	63½	63½	— 2½	63½	
121	110½	100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	119	119	119	119		118½	119½
3½	1½	500	Atlantic Fruit	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ½	3	3½
2½	1½	600	Atlantic Fruit cfs.	2½	2½	2½	2½		2½	2½
26½	18½	2,700	Atlantic, Gulf & West In.	25½	25½	24½	25	— 2½	25	25½
150	119	300	Atlantic Refining (4)	142	142	142	142	+ 2	140½	145
20½	15½	3,400	Atlas Tack	19	20½	19	20	+ 1	19½	20½
35½	29	300	Austin Nichols	31½	31½	31	31	— ⅛	31	31½
140⅝	120½	32,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	138	138⅝	135¾	136½	— 3	136⅝	137⅞
116⅝	113	300	Baldwin Locomotive pf. (7)	116	116	116	116	+ 1½	114½	116½
52½	40½	4,100	Baltimore & Ohio	52	52	50⅞	51½	— ½	51½	51½
65½	57⅞	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	60	60	60	60	— 1	59	60
34½	28	400	Barnsdall, Class A	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30½	+ ½	29⅞	30
22	18⅞	100	Barnsdall, Class B	19	19	19	19	— ½	19	19½
⅝	⅜	100	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛	⅝	⅞
69⅝	51	1,800	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	63⅝	63½	62½	62⅝	— 1½	62½	64
65	56½	200	Bethlehem Steel (6)	65	65	65	65		64	65
66	52½	5,600	Bethlehem Steel, Cl. B (5)	66⅝	66½	65½	65½	— ½	65½	66
111½	107⅝	600	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf. (8)	110⅝	110⅝	110	110½	— ⅝	109½	110½
97½	95½	600	Bethlehem Stl. pf., new (7)	96½	96⅝	96	96½	— ⅝	95⅝	96
7½	5	100	Booth Fisheries	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		6½	6⅞
26	21½	100	British Emp., Steel 2d pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝	24	
121½	105	3,100	Brooklyn Edison Elec.	117½	117⅝	116½	116⅝	— ½	116⅝	117
10⅝	10⅝	100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝	10⅝	11
13	8½	2,400	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅝	— ⅝	9⅝	10
128	100⅝	1,000	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	121½	124	121½	123½	+ ½	122	123½
63⅝	60	900	Brown Shoe	60½	60½	60½	60½	— ⅝	60½	61
43	39	700	Burns Brothers, Cl. B (2)	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ½	39	39½
11⅝	9½	11,700	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛	11⅝	11⅝
33½	29½	2,200	Butte & Superior (50c)	32½	33	32	33	— ½	32½	33
9	6⅝	500	Cadillac Cent. O. & R.	8	8½	7⅞	8½	+ ⅝	8½	8½
87	79½	1,300	California Packing (6)	88	88½	85⅝	88	— ⅝	85½	86½
83½	66½	6,900	California Petroleum (1)	82	82½	80	80⅝	— 1	80⅝	80⅞
96½	94½	1,400	California Pet. pf. (7)	98⅞	99½	98⅞	99⅝	+ ⅝	99	99⅝
12½	9½	9,600	Callahan Zinc-Lead	11⅝	11⅝	10½	11	— ½	10⅞	
57	52	100	Calumet & Arizona (2)	57	57	57	57	+ 5	55½	57
149	140½	2,100	Canadian Pacific (10)	148	148½	147½	148	— ⅝	148	148½
38⅝	32½	7,100	Central Leather Co.	36⅝	38⅝	36⅞	37½	+ ⅛	37	37⅝
75½	67½	2,800	Central Leather Co. pf.	73⅝	75½	73⅝	74½	+ ⅝	74	75
48⅝	42½	5,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper	44½	45½	43⅝	45½	+ ⅝	45	45½
73½	61½	4,900	Chandler Motor (6)	72½	73½	71½	72½	— ⅝	72½	72⅝
79½	66	300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	74⅝	74⅝	74	74	— ½	73½	74
102⅝	101½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6%)	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ½	102⅝	102½
3½	2½	600	Chicago & Alton	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½		3½	3½
6⅝	5⅝	400	Chicago & Alton pf.	6½	6½	5⅝	5⅝	— ½	5⅝	5⅞
57⅝	51	800	Chicago & East. Ill. pf.	57⅝	57⅝	57	57	— ½	55	57
7	4	800	Chicago Great Western	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	— ½	6¼	6⅝
17	8½	300	Chicago Great Western pf.	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ½	14½	15
26	20½	3,700	Chicago, Milw. & St. Paul	25⅝	25⅝	24½	25¼	— ½	25	25½
44½	32½	10,100	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	43½	43⅝	41	43	— 1	42⅝	43½
85⅝	77	1,200	Chicago & N. W. (5)	85½	85½	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅝	84½	85⅝
88⅝	82⅝	900	Chicago Pneu. Tool (4)	88½	88½	86½	87⅝	— ½	87½	87⅝
38⅝	31½	2,300	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	38⅝	38⅝	35½	35½	— 3½	35½	36⅝
95	86½	100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	94	94	94	94	— ⅝	93½	95
84⅝	81⅞	100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	84½	84½	84½	84½		83½	85
77	71	300	C., St. P., M. & O. (5)	77	77	76½	76½	— 1	76	77
30½	27½	9,800	Chile Copper (62½c)	29⅝	29⅝	29	29⅝	+ ½	29½	29⅝
27½	24½	2,700	Chino Copper	25⅝	26½	25½	26½	+ ½	26	26⅝
72½	65⅝	700	Client. Montgomery (5)	71⅝	71⅝	70½	70½	— 1	70½	71½
81	73½	3,700	Coca-Cola (6)	75	76	74½	75½		75½	75⅝
81	25½	1,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30⅝	31	29½	29⅝	— 1½	30	30½
114	103½	17,900	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	111½	114	111½	113⅝	+ 1⅝	112⅝	113½
2½	2½	1,300	Columbia Graphophone	2½	2½	2½	2½		2½	2½
12½	8⅝	100	Columbia Graphophone pf.	10	10	10	10		5	10½
45⅝	38½	1,200	Commercial Solvents A (4)	41	41	41	41	— ½	38	43
78	69	1,600	Computing Tab Rec. (6)	76½	77½	75⅝	76½	— ½	74½	77½
39⅝	33	500	Consolidated Cigar	37⅝	37⅝	37	37	— ⅝	36½	37
69⅝	60	15,200	Consol. Gas, new (5)	65⅝	66⅝	65⅝	66½	+ ⅝	66½	66¾
14½	10⅞	2,400	Consolidated Textile	14	14	13½	13⅝	— ⅝	13½	13⅝
49⅝	43⅝	2,400	Continental Can (3)	48⅝	49	47½	48⅝	+ ½	48⅝	49
108	106	200	Continental Can pf. (7)	107	107	107	107	— 1	105	107
103½	92	200	Continental Insurance (6)	102½	103½	102½	103½	+ 1½	103	104½
12½	9	600	Continental Motors	10½	10½	10	10	— ½	10	10½
135½	123½	6,400	Corn Products Ref. (10)	134½	135	132½	133½	— 1½	133½	134
57⅞	50⅝	54,400	Cosden Co. (4)	56	57⅝	55½	57⅝	+ 1⅝	57⅝	57⅞
109⅝	101	200	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	109⅝	109⅝	109½	108⅝	— ⅝	107½	109½
81½	67½	11,500	Crucible Steel	81	81	78½	79½	— 1	79½	79⅝
37⅝	23½	56,400	Cuban American Sugar	36½	36⅝	32½	33⅝	— 2½	33½	33½
102½	100½	200	Cuban Amer. Sugar pf. (7)	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½	102	102½
22	12½	17,550	Cuba Cane Sugar	19½	19½	17⅝	18	— 1⅝	18	18⅝
60½	37½	37,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	58⅝	58⅝	54	55½	— 3⅝	55⅝	56
35½	29	700	Davison Chemical	32⅝	32⅝	32	32⅝	— ½	32	32½
25	23⅝	500	De Beers Mines	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ½	24½	24½
122½	103	400	Delaware & Hudson (9)	122½	122½	122	122	— ½	122½	128
130½	122½	200	Del., Lack. & West (6)	128⅝	128⅝	128½	128½	— ½	127	132½
44½	39⅝	4,100	Dome Mines (2)	42	42	40⅝	40⅝	— 1½	40½	41½
5⅝	4⅝	100	Duluth, S. Sh. & Atl. pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— 1⅝	5⅝	6⅝
116	106½	4,400	Du Pont de Nemours	113½	114½	112⅝	114½	+ 1	114⅝	114½
86½	84½	700	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ 1	85½	86
107	80⅝	900	Eastman Kodak (15%)	106⅝	106⅝	106	106½	— ⅝	106½	106⅝
58	54	2,900	Elec. Stor. Battery (4⅝)	57½	58	56⅝	57½		57⅝	57½
20⅝	16½	1,700	Elk Horn Coal	18⅝	18⅝	17	17		17	18
94½	87½	1,900	Endicott-Johnson (4)	91	91⅝	90½	91	— ⅝	91	91½
13½	10½	4,100	Erie	12⅞	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛	12⅝	12⅝
19⅝	15	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	19½	19½	19	19⅝	— ½	19	19⅝
14½	11½	100	Erie 2d pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ½	14½	15
31	26	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅝	28	28½
13	9½	500	Fairbanks Co.	10	13	10	13	— 3½	11	13
93	82⅝	5,000	F. Players-Lasky (8)	89	90½	88	88⅝	— ½	88½	89½
99⅝	94½	500	F. Players-Lasky pf. (8)	99	99⅝	98	99⅝	+ ⅝	98	99½
11⅞	8⅝	200	Federal Min. & Smelting	11	11⅞	11	11⅞	+ ⅝	11	12
60½	44	5,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	59⅝	60½	58½	59½	+ 1½	59½	60
126	102	100	Fid.-Phenix Fire Ins. (6)	119½	119½	119½	119½	— 6½	120	125
19⅝	7⅝	200	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝		7½	8
101	96½	100	Fisher Body of Ohio pf. (8)	100	100	100	100	— ½	99½	101
16½	12½	5,600	Fisk Rubber	16	16⅝	15½	16	— ½	15	16
22	18½	19,100	Freeport-Texas	21	21	19⅝	20⅝	— ⅞	20	20½
70⅝	66	200	Gen. Am. Tank Car (3)	69½	69½	69	69		67	69
49⅞	41½	11,200	General Asphalt	47	48⅞	46½	47½	+ ½	47	47⅝
93½	83⅝	400	General Cigar (6)	90½	91	90½	91	— 1	90⅝	91
190⅝	170	1,750	General Electric (8)	186½	186⅝	180½	181½	— 1	180½	181
12	11⅝	100	Gen. Elec. special (60c.)	11½	11½	11½	11½		11½	11½
15½	13½	12,000	General Motors (50c)	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅛	14⅝	14½
85	83⅝	200	General Motors pf. (6)	84½	85	84½	85	+ ½	84½	86
49⅝	41	400	Glimbel Brothers	46⅝	46⅝	46	46	— 1	47½	48
12⅝	10	200	Gliddon Co.	10½	11	10½	11	— ½	10½	21
6⅝	4½	300	Goldwyn Pictures	6⅝	6⅝	6	6		5½	6
39⅝	34	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	37	37	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛	36	36⅞
92	84	200	Goodrich pf. (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½		89½	90
14½	11	200	Gray & Davis	12½	12½	12½	12½		12½	12½
78⅝	71	1,300	Great Northern pf. (5)	73	73	72½	72½	— ½	72½	77½
35½	30	3,800	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for Ore P. (5)	35	35½	34	34	— ½	33⅝	35
14½	9⅝	3,300	Guantanamo Sugar	14½	14½	13	13	— ½	13	13½
106	105	500	Gt. West. Sugar pf. (7)	105½	105½	105⅝	105½		105	105½
17½	12⅝	400	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	17½	17½	17	17		16	17½
52	44½	400	Gulf, Mobile & North. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	— ½	50	51
93⅝	76	8,200	Gulf States Steel	92½	92⅝	89	92½	+ ½	92	92½
2	1½	200	Habirshaw Elec. Cable	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛	1⅝	1⅞
93½	85½	100	Hartman Corp. (7)	93	93	93	93	— 1½	93½	94
22	18⅞

A 50.6% Margin of Safety

An average of the earnings of 90 representative public utility companies for the year ending Nov. 30, 1922 shows surplus after all fixed charges sufficient to allow a 50.6% margin of safety.

Because of their investment merit we have selected as worthy of special consideration 9 public utility bonds yields from 5.10% to 7.20%, maturities from 1923 to 1973.

Write for complimentary copy "Utility Investment List."

SUTRO & KIMBLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Sixty-six Broadway
New York

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$35,000

Limestone County, Texas 6s

Maturing Serially 1928 to 1938

Price to Yield 5.50%

These warrants are direct obligations of the entire county. Assessed Valuation of over $50,000,000. Population, estimated 50,000.

Detailed circular sent on request Circular "T-34."

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

135 Issues

Listed in our current investment circular are well diversified offerings of

Municipal Bonds
Railroad Bonds
Public Utility Bonds
Industrial Bonds
Canadian Municipals
Foreign Gov's Bonds
Investment Stocks

Investors are thus afforded a wide variety of selections, with yields ranging from approximately

3.80% to 8%

Many of the issues are legal for savings banks and trustees and a large number are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Write for Circular 951

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street, New York
Philadelphia Pittsburgh
Baltimore Washington
Members New York Stock Exchange

High Grade Bonds
and
Preferred Stocks

Lawrence Chamberlain & Co.
INC.
One Hundred and Fifteen Broadway

Short Investments

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

$100,000
Chicago, Ill.
4s, Jan., 1924
To yield 3.875%

$100,000
Baltimore, Md.
Reg. 5s, Mar., 1925
To yield 4.15%

$50,000
State of Missouri
4½s, Sept., 1927
To yield 4.20%

R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.
Specialists
Municipal and Railroad Bonds

OFFERS $25,000,000 DUTCH INDIES BONDS

Banking Syndicate Here Markets 5½ Per Cent. Securities to Yield 7.20 to 6.40%.

M. & O. $1,500,000 ISSUE SOLD

Municipal Issues Selling to Yield 4.15 to 5.40%—Sinclair Gold Notes Oversubscribed.

The first piece of foreign financing since the $50,000,000 Cuba 5½ per cent. bonds were issued in the middle of January is announced today in the form of $25,000,000 thirty-year sinking fund 5½ per cent. gold bonds of the Dutch East Indies. The bonds, dated March 1, 1923, mature March 1, 1953, and are offered at 88 and interest, to yield more than 7.20 per cent. to the earliest redemption date, March 1, 1933, and more than 6.40 per cent. if held to maturity.

The following banking syndicate has underwritten the issue: Guaranty Company of New York, Harris, Forbes & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Bankers Trust Company, Kidder, Peabody & Co., the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, and the Union Trust Company, Cleveland.

The following announcement was made by the bankers regarding the issue:

"The bonds are to be direct external obligations of the Government of the Dutch East Indies and are not redeemable during the first ten years. They are authorized by act of Parliament of the Netherlands. Under the same laws, in addition to the present issue, 131,000,000 guilders have been issued in the Netherlands and £5,000,000 were issued last month in London.

"Proceeds of this issue will be used to reduce the unfunded debt. The total debt, funded and unfunded, on Jan. 12, 1923, was about $456,000,000, or less than $10 per capita. The estimated net income for 1922 from Government properties and monopolies is equal to more than one and one-half times the debt service for 1923, including the present issue."

A new issue of $1,700,000 Continental Sugar Company first mortgage fifteen-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1923, and due Feb. 1, 1938, is offered by a banking syndicate consisting of Parker & Co. and Hambleton & Co., at 96½ and interest, to yield about 7.40 per cent. The majority of the capital stock of the company is owned by the American Sugar Refining Company, Herman Havemeyer and associated interests.

Clark, Dodge & Co. announce that a new issue of $1,600,000 Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company equipment 5 per cent. gold bonds, Series L, has been sold at prices to yield 5 to 5.20 per cent., according to maturity. The bonds are to be dated March 1, 1923, to mature $54,000 semi-annually from Sept. 1, 1923, to March 1, 1928, inclusive, and $53,000 semi-annually from Sept. 1, 1928, to March 1, 1938, inclusive. These bonds are issued in part payment for standard railroad equipment to cost about $2,041,800.

Morey & Co. are offering $114,000 City of Burkburnett (Texas) 6 per cent. direct obligation street improvement bonds due 1930 to 1933 inclusive, at prices to yield 5.40 per cent.

Farson, Son & Co. and J. S. Bache & Co. are offering a new issue of $97,000 City of Covington (Ky.) refunding 4¼ per cent. bonds, maturing from 1924 to 1942, and having various yields, ranging from 4.35 to 4.15 per cent.

The National City Company, Blair & Co. and the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago announce that the $20,000,000 Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company three-year 6 per cent. gold notes, Series B, offered by them, have been oversubscribed and the books closed.

H. M. Jacoby & Co. are offering a block of Western Pacific Railroad Corporation 4 per cent. gold notes at 73 and interest, yielding about 9 per cent.

Roosevelt & Son announce that a block of 10,000 shares of Union Pacific Railroad 4 per cent. preferred stock which was offered by them on a 5.40 per cent. basis, has all been sold.

Announcement is expected today of the award of an issue of $1,258,000 City of Yonkers (N. Y.) 4¼ and 4½ per cent. bonds.

Bids have been asked on an issue of $2,000,000 Los Angeles 4¼ and 4½ per cent. bonds, and the award is expected soon.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Continue Firm—Sterling Moves Violently Against Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 56⅞; British 6 per cent. war loan, 100⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, 96, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, 2⅞; De Beers Mining, 13⅝, both unchanged from yesterday.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 58 francs 70 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 85 centimes lower at 75 francs 90 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 73 centimes higher at 77 francs 86 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 16 francs 63¾ centimes, against 16 francs 24½ centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	£20	Sep., 1945	77¾	79¾
Arg. (recession)		1945	65	67
Belgian French		1920	48	52
Belgian (rest'n)		Sep., 1919	45	48
Brazil	4	1889	39	41
Brazil	4½	1911	44	46
Brazil	5	1895	49	51
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	83¾	84¾
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	83¾	84¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	100	102
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1947-29	93¾	95¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	98	100
Brit. Exchequer	5½	1929	97¾	99¾
Canada		1937	101¾	101¾
Canada	5½	Nov., 1952	104¾	105¾
Chile	1st 6s	1911	94	97
City of Pelotas	6	1911	64	66
Colombia	6	1912	83	85
Costa Rica	5	1911	56	62
Cuba	5	1920	91	93
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1921	45	47
French Loan	5	May., 1920	54½	56¼
French Loan	6	1920	54½	56¼
French Loan, 1st	4	Jan., 1946	38	40
Italy Loan			40	40¼
Paris-Orleans R.R.	5	1956	54¼	56¼
Midi R. R.	5	1960	54¼	56¼
Russ. External	5½	June, 1919	9	11
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs)			9	11
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb., 1926	¼	1¼
Russ. external	5½	Dec., 1931	11	13
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs.)			10	12
Russ. rents of 1894			2	
Sao Paulo	6	1936	105	111
Sweden	5	June, 1939	103	103¼
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	102¼	102¾
Uruguay	6	1919	68	71

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
March	1923	6%	100¼	100	8.43
March	1923	4%	100	100¼	4.43
May	1923	4%	100.24	100.28	3.63
June	1924	5%	101¾	101¾	4.32
June	1923	6%	99¾	100¼	3.63
September	1923	5%	99	100	3.73
June	1925	6%	99¾	100¼	4.27
September	1926	4%	99¼	100¼	4.40
December	1923	4	99¼	100	3.98
December	1924	5½	101¾	101¾	4.37
March	1925	4¾	100¼	100¼	4.40
March	1925	4¾	100¼	100¼	4.40
December	1925	3¾	99¼	99¾	4.41
December	1927	4½	99¾	100¼	4.48

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

DAILY RANGE OF 90 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	85.41	84.52	84.90	—1.40
20 industrials	176.19	174.22	176.39	—.37
90 stocks	90.79	89.40	90.07	—.43

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Feb. 12	91.01	90.09	90.44	+.42
Feb. 13	Holiday.			
Feb. 14	90.48	89.68	90.05	+.58
Feb. 15	90.07	89.31	89.52	+.01
Feb. 16	90.10	88.44	88.51	+.21
Feb. 17	89.07	88.01	88.30	—.12
Feb. 18	89.27	88.61	88.82	+.16

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	91.01	Feb. 12	85.92	Feb. 1	90.01
1922	93.71	Feb. 27	88.38	Feb. 9	93.43
1921	71.72	Feb. 21	66.31	Feb. 24	69.29
1920	87.99	Feb. 2	75.45	Feb. 18	80.84
1919	89.05	Feb. 21	79.93	Feb. 10	84.38

YEARLY RANGE OF 90 STOCKS.

*1923	91.01	Feb. 12	84.17	Jan. 31	90.01
†1922	93.70	Feb. 27	64.31	Sept. 25	91.71

Full Years.

1922	93.70	Oct. 19	64.31	Sept. 25	89.88
1921	76.18	May 9	65.69	June 21	69.60
1920	94.07	Apr. 6	67.20	Dec. 22	77.93
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	79.73	Jan. 21	80.08
1918	80.18	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 15	76.57

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE DOMESTIC BONDS.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	82.40	+.02	+.14	+2.42

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Feb. 12	79.68	+.11	Feb. 8	79.30	+.08
Feb. 13	Holiday.		Feb. 9	79.39	+.09
Feb. 14	79.57	—.03	Feb. 10	79.02	—.21
Feb. 15	79.39		Feb. 12	79.68	+.18

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

*1923	79.40	Feb. 14	78.31	Jan. 31	79.40
†1922	77.07	Jan. 23	76.01	Jan. 4	76.72

Full Years.

1922	80.84	Aug. 28	76.01	Jan. 4	79.18
1921	76.81	Nov. 26	67.56	June 30	76.81
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	65.93	May 21	68.04
1919	82.05	Aug. 31	71.06	Feb. 1	72.05
1918	82.56	Nov. 12	70.83	Sep. 3	78.78

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Gov't issues	90.12	—.29	+.25	—.10

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Feb. 12	90.41	+.06	Feb. 8	89.88
Feb. 13	Holiday.		Feb. 9	89.87
Feb. 14	90.39	+.26	Feb. 10	89.83
Feb. 15	90.12	+.10	Feb. 12	90.41

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923	100.68	89.83	90.12
†1922	104.87	96.88	99.81

*To date.
†Full year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

A sudden spurt in German exchange, which at the high point yesterday was .0009½ cents above the previous day's close, and a continued decline of francs were the outstanding developments in yesterday's foreign exchange market. Marks sold up to .0047½, the highest quotation since Jan. 25, on buying of exceptionally large blocks, and at the closing price of .0044½ represented an advance of .0006½ cents from the closing price of .0038 of the preceding day. French exchange, on the other hand, continued under pressure, and at the bottom price for the day, under 6 cents, registered a new low figure for the month. Francs closed at 6.02, as compared with 6.11 for the previous day.

Sterling was under slight pressure in the early trading yesterday, but fluctuations throughout the entire day were wholly negligible, the final quotation of 4.68¾ being only ¼ cent below the close of the day before. The behavior of the mid-continental exchanges was comparatively featureless, with the exception of Serbian exchange, which displayed the same firm tone it has manifested in the last few days.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent:

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1923.

RANGE OF RATES, SIGHT EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	4.68¾	4.67¾	4.68¾	4.68¾
PARIS	6.02½	5.95¾	6.02	6.11¼
ROME	4.77¼	4.76½	4.76¾	4.81
AMSTERDAM	39.51	39.48	39.48	39.48
BERLIN	.0047½	.0038	.0044½	.0038
MADRID	15.63	15.60	15.61	15.65
STOCKHOLM	26.58	26.51	26.52	26.52

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.68¾	4.68¾	4.67¼	4.35
Cables	4.68¾	4.68¾	4.67¼	4.35¼
Com., 60 days	4.62½	4.62½	4.64¾	4.31¾
Dem., 60 days	4.64¼	4.64¼	4.65¼	4.30¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	6.02	6.11¼	6.21¼	8.03
Cables	6.02¼	6.11¼	6.22	8.03¼
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.76¼	4.81	4.82½	4.85¼
Cables	4.77	4.81½	4.84	4.86
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.39	5.40	5.48	8.22
Cables	5.39¼	5.40¼	5.48¼	8.23
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0044½	.0038	.0027½	.56¼
Cables	.0044¾	.0038	.0027¾	.56¼
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014½	.0014¼	.0014½	.03½
Cables	.0014¾	.0014¼	.0014½	.04
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.97	2.97	2.93	1.89¾
Cables	2.97	2.97	2.93	1.89¾
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.92	18.93	18.87	20.65
Cables	18.93	18.95	18.87	20.70
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	1.42	1.40	1.42	2.02
Cables	1.43	1.40	1.42	2.02
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.25	1.25	1.24	4.55
Cables	1.25	1.25	1.24	4.60
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.46	39.47	39.34	37.26
Cables	39.56	39.63	39.61	37.30
HUNGARY—Par 20.5 cents per crown.				
Demand	.007	.007	.007	.15¾
Cables	.007¼	.007¼	.007¼	.15¾
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.62	18.62	18.53	16.68
Cables	18.64	18.64	18.55	16.73
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0028	.0028	.0028	.03
Cables	.0028	.0028	.0028	.03
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.37	.37	.37½	.80
Cables	.37	.38	.37½	.80
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.01	1.00	.95	1.31½
Cables	1.01	1.01	.96	1.31½
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.01	15.05	15.34	13.72
Cables	15.03	15.07	15.36	13.74
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.53	26.53	26.40	26.05
Cables	26.55	26.54	26.42	26.10
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.75	18.76	18.74	19.46
Cables	18.77	18.78	18.76	19.50

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	72.25	72.25	71.25	54.625
Hongkong, cables	72.75	72.50	72.50	54.75
Peking, demand	77.75	76.75	76.75	77.00
Shanghai, demand	72.125	71.125	71.50	73.50
Shanghai, cables	72.25	71.25	71.50	73.25
INDIA—Calcutta; Cents per rupee, nominally established at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.38	31.50	32.40	28.25
Cables	31.00	31.00	32.125	28.375
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso				
Demand	50.375	50.375	50.375	49.50
Cables	50.625	50.50	50.50	49.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.375	39.50	39.50	38.00
Cables	39.50	39.625	39.625	
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	46.41	46.41	47.41	
Cables	46.46	46.46	46.43	47.43

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	37.07	37.07	37.12	36.875
Cables	37.12	37.12	37.17	36.91
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	11.50	11.50	11.60	13.45
Cables	11.55	11.55	11.65	13.50
CHILE—Par 36 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	11.70	11.70	12.00	16.085
Cables	11.75	11.75	12.00	16.085
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.14	4.11	4.17	3.87
Cables	4.15	4.12	4.18	3.60
URUGUAY—Par $1.03 per gold peso.				
Demand	82.35	82.47	82.35	80.05
Cables	82.50	82.62	82.65	80.22

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	96.92	96.81	96.79	96.96

$25,000,000
Dutch East Indies
Thirty-Year External Sinking Fund 5½% Gold Bonds

Not redeemable prior to March 1, 1933

To be dated March 1, 1923 — **To mature March 1, 1953**

Interest payable March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness or its equivalent at the main office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, without deduction for any taxes, present or future, of the Netherlands or of the Dutch East Indies. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable at the option of the Government on March 1, 1933, and on any interest date thereafter, as a whole or in part, at par and accrued interest.

Sinking fund to retire entire issue of bonds by maturity through annual payments sufficient to redeem each year commencing March 1, 1934, 1/20 of the amount of bonds outstanding on March 1, 1933. These funds to be applied to retirement of bonds through purchase at not exceeding par and accrued interest or through call by lot at par and accrued interest.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Fiscal Agent of the Loan

Part of an amount authorized by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, under which authorization, in addition to the present issue, 131,000,000 guilders have been issued in the Netherlands and £5,000,000 were issued in January, 1923 in London.

The following is summarized from official sources and other information which we regard as reliable. All conversions of guilders to dollars have been computed at par of exchange. (Guilder=$0.402). For more complete information we refer to circular, copies of which will be furnished on request.

These Bonds are to be direct external obligations of the Government of the Dutch East Indies.

RESOURCES AND COMMERCE

The Dutch East Indies, which include Java, Sumatra and Celebes, have an estimated population of about 50,000,000, possess great natural resources and constitute one of the richest of all colonial possessions. Geographically they belong to the same group of islands as the Philippines and have an area of more than 735,000 square miles—about one-fourth the area of continental United States.

The principal products include tin, coal, petroleum and a large variety of agricultural commodities, and to-day the Dutch East Indies stand first in the production of quinine, copra, and spices; third in the production of tin, rubber, coffee and cane sugar, and second in the exportation of the latter commodity. They rank fourth in the production of petroleum and are also important producers of tobacco, tea, rice, rattan, hemp and coal.

These natural resources have enabled the maintenance of a substantial excess of exports over imports. For the seven years, 1914-1920, the Dutch East Indies had a larger favorable balance of trade than any country in the world excepting the United States. For this period this favorable trade balance was $1,593,000,000 as compared with $427,000,000 for the seven years, 1907-1913.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

For 116 years from the establishment of the colonial government in 1798 to the outbreak of the War in 1914, the aggregate ordinary revenue exceeded the expenditures, both ordinary and extraordinary. From 1906 to 1916 the ordinary budget, exclusive of expenditures on capital account, showed a surplus aggregating for that period over $43,777,000.

In more recent budgets, owing to an extension in government activities and to the large increase in salaries and wages, there have been deficits in the ordinary budget but the Netherlands Parliament has been informed that as a result of a policy of retrenchment now instituted, the ordinary budget will balance by the end of 1925. Moreover, it is significant that the budget for 1923 indicates that expenditures both ordinary and extraordinary are less than in any of the preceding three years.

NATIONAL DEBT

The proceeds of this issue will be used to reduce the unfunded debt. The total debt, funded and unfunded, on January 12, 1923, was about $456,000,000 or less than $10 per capita. More than two-thirds of the debt is payable in Dutch currency.

Out of the surpluses of ordinary revenue and out of the proceeds of loans a sum estimated at $486,587,000 had been expended up to December 31, 1922, on capital assets, including railways, tramways, telephone and telegraph systems, tin mines, coal mines, harbor and irrigation works.

For the five years 1917-1921, the net income from government-owned properties and monopolies averaged over $41,000,000. The estimated net income for 1922 from the same sources is in excess of $51,874,000.

The total amount required for interest and amortization on the entire debt (including the present issue) for 1923 amounts to $34,375,000. These figures indicate net income for 1922 from government properties and monopolies equal to more than one and one-half times the debt service for 1923.

CURRENCY

The Dutch East Indies legal tender money is identical with the Dutch guilder. The Bank of Java, the sole bank note issuing power, had on November 11, 1922, a metallic reserve of 54% against bank notes and other demand liabilities. The Dutch guilder is quoted in New York at practically par of exchange. Dutch East Indies exchange is ordinarily quoted in Holland at a small discount, which on February 13, 1923, amounted to only 2%.

Price 88 and interest
To yield over 7.20% to earliest redemption date, March 1, 1933
To yield over 6.40% if held to maturity

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

The recent issue of £5,000,000 forty-year sinking fund 6% bonds redeemable at par after the tenth year, which was issued in London at 96½, is now quoted above 101½, yielding less than 5%.

These Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that trust receipts of Guaranty Trust Company of New York will be ready for delivery on or about March 6, 1923.

Guaranty Company of New York
Harris, Forbes & Co. — Lee, Higginson & Co.
Bankers Trust Company, New York — Kidder, Peabody & Co.
The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh
Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago — The Union Trust Company, Cleveland

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$114,000
City of Burkburnett, Texas
6%
Direct Obligation
Street Improvement Bonds

Dated Sept. 10, 1920. Due 1930 to 1933 incl. Coupon Bonds. Principal and semi-annual interest (March 10 and September 10) payable at the Chase National Bank, New York.

These bonds have been authorized by qualified voters at an election, approved by the Attorney General of Texas and registered in the State Comptroller's Department thus making them incontestable. They are protected by a direct, general continuing tax levied against all taxable property within the city.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual valuation taxable property	$8,000,000
Ass'd valuation of all taxable property	3,500,000
Total indebtedness	290,000
Sinking Fund $60,748.91	
Net Debt	229,251.09

Population (1920 Census)—5,300
Population (Jan. 1, 1922)—7,000

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$42,000 due Sept. 10, 1930	$10,000 due Sept. 10, 1933
10,000 " " " 1931	10,000 " " " 1934
10,000 " " " 1932	10,000 " " " 1935
$2,000 due Sept. 10, 1936	

To Yield 5.40%

Legality approved by Messrs. Clay & Dillon, New York
Complete circular on request

MOREY & COMPANY
111 Broadway, New York — Telephone Rector 5171

City of Toronto, Canada
5% Serial Gold Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in Toronto or New York City in gold coin. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal.

TORONTO, with a population of over 500,000, is the second largest city in Canada, and the capital of Ontario, the Dominion's wealthiest and most populous province. These Bonds are a direct general obligation of the City of Toronto, enforcable by tax on all the taxable properties within the city.

PRICES TO YIELD

1932-1942 maturities . . 5.20%
1943-1952 maturities . . 5.15%

Circular upon request

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

The A B C

of international banking is provided through our 63 branches and offices distributed as follows:

Argentina Brazil Chile

ENGLAND FRANCE
SPAIN MEXICO
GUATEMALA PERU
URUGUAY COLOMBIA
VENEZUELA ECUADOR
NICARAGUA SALVADOR
SAN FRANCISCO, U. S.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

And its affiliations
British Bank of So. America, Ltd.
and
Commercial Bank of Spanish America, Ltd.

ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK LIMITED
New York Agency, 49 Broadway
Capital and Reserves Over $60,000,000

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Par Value $50)

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Yields about 8.15% at current market

Net earnings of operated utilities in 1922 gained nearly 13% over 1921—the tenth consecutive annual increase.

Quarterly dividends payable on the 15th of March, June, September and December.

Through our MONTHLY INVESTMENT PLAN shares may be bought on small monthly payments. Write for details.

Ask for circular U-118 and "Foundation Investments"

H. M. Byllesby and Co
111 Broadway, New York
New Haven Boston Providence
Chicago

Tax Free Securities

Sioux Falls, S. D., 5s
Due Feb. 1, 1943
Yield 4.35%

Tulsa, Okla., 5s
Due 1934-43
Yield 4.70%

Tulsa, Okla., 5½s
Due 1937-52
Yield 4.80%

Dade County, Fla., 5s
Due Oct. 1, 1954
Yield 4.80%

Jefferson Co., Ala., 6s
Due 1946-47
Yield 4.80%

Monroe Co., Ala., 6s
Due Feb. 1, 1952
Yield 5.00%

Seasongood & Mayer
67 Wall Street New York

Attractive Canadian Bonds

We offer bonds of several of the important provinces and municipalities of the Dominion of Canada at prices to yield from

5.10% to 5.75%

To investors seeking high-grade security, combined with a liberal rate of income, our list of offerings should prove of interest.

Write for Circular T-215

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.

Ask the Investment Banker

to sit in when plans for your business expansion are first taking shape.

Sooner or later his services will be indispensable — why not make use of his experience from the outset?

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.
61 Broadway New York

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
U. S. Government bonds	$2,750,850	$3,710,000	$8,908,600	$7,288,200	$11,008,000
Other domestic bonds	8,928,000	6,205,000	2,676,000	3,286,000	1,792,000
Foreign bonds	2,445,500	2,795,000	1,214,000	878,000	1,126,500
Total all bonds	$14,124,350	$17,710,000	$12,798,600	$11,397,200	$13,896,500
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$111,063,800	$274,705,400	$268,067,200	$440,284,200	$290,262,000
Other domestic bonds	287,736,000	212,637,000	122,550,500	82,714,500	58,395,000
Foreign bonds	74,127,000	62,125,000	33,836,500	42,055,000	90,534,000
Total all bonds	$422,926,800	$549,467,400	$424,454,200	$565,053,700	$439,191,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range, '23. High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.02	Oct. 19,'22	98.04	June 7,'21	101.80	100.94	210	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.74	101.80	101.64	101.74	—.02	101.94	101.14	2.39
102.70	Oct. 19,'22	98.14	July 11,'21	103.78	100.24	11	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.54	101.84	101.54	101.84	+.14	...	...	...
101.88	July 25,'23	93.00	May 19,'20	96.90	96.84	...	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	96.80	99.20	4.69
101.20	July 24,'23	93.80	May 19,'20	...	...	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100.30	July 23,'23	91.60	May 20,'20	98.70	97.74	...	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	...	...	...	...	...	98.64	98.80	4.10
100.54	July 24,'23	91.54	May 21,'20	98.30	97.50	...	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102.00	July 16,'23	90.00	June 7,'20	99.09	98.10	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, 32-47	...	...	...	...	...	98.80	99.22	...
101.78	July 13,'23	94.00	May 21,'20	99.20	98.24	128	Lib. 1st cs. 4¼s, 32-47	98.94	99.06	98.56	98.86	—.18	98.94	98.94	4.35
102.00	July 24,'23	94.00	July 30,'20	98.80	97.92	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101.00	July 24,'23	91.40	May 20,'20	99.10	97.82	292½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 27-42	98.78	98.88	98.76	98.76	+.02	98.72	98.78	4.35
100.80	July 23,'23	93.50	Dec. 23,'20	98.86	97.70	6	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.86	98.86	98.68	98.69	+.06	...	...	...
101.00	July 20,'23	95.00	Dec. 20,'20	99.18	98.32	526½	Lib. 2d 4¼s, 1928	99.08	99.18	99.00	99.08	—.02	99.06	99.10	4.44
100.84	July 21,'23	92.40	May 19,'20	99.04	98.44	6	Lib. 2d 4¼s, reg.	99.04	99.04	99.00	99.04	+.03	...	...	...
101.86	July 27,'22	92.00	May 20,'20	99.16	98.82	1,121¼	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.98	99.06	98.90	98.94	—.04	98.92	98.96	4.35
101.62	July 26,'22	92.44	May 20,'20	99.00	98.00	2	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.86	98.86	98.84	98.84	+.02	...	...	...
100.98	May 10,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.22	100.18	84	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.20	100.20	100.20	100.20	...	100.20	100.30	4.84
100.30	Apr. 2,'23	94.08	May 21,'20	100.00	100.00	3	Victory 4¾s, 1923, reg.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	—.04	...	...	...
100.14	Oct. 19,'22	98.90	Oct. 27,'22	100.04	98.80	396	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	100.00	100.02	99.98	100.00	...	99.90	100.00	4.25
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	99.64	Oct. 4,'22	100.00	99.80	3	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	+.20	...	...	...

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945
1.... 81¾
temp 5s, 1927
1.... 101⅛
2.... 101⅛
3.... 101⅛
3.... 101⅞
10.... 102
2.... 101⅞
2.... 102¼
5.... 102
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
9.... 81
City Berne 5s, 1945
1.... 111
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934
1.... 75¼
4.... 75
City Copen 5½s, 1944
9.... 90⅝
1.... 90¼
1.... 90¼
City G Prague 7½s, 1952, int ctfs
4.... 70
16.... 70¼
1.... 70½
City Lyons 6s, 1934
2.... 75¼
2.... 79¼
City Marseilles 6s, 1934
1.... 76¼
1.... 77¼
3.... 75¾
City Montevideo temp 8 f 7s, 1952
1.... 90
City P'to Alegre 8 f 8s, 1961
3.... 97

City Rio Jan s f 8s, 1946
6.... 94
12.... 94
21.... 93
1.... 93
1.... 93
1.... 94
City Sao P'lo s f 8s, 1952
1.... 102
2.... 102¼
2.... 102¼
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
9.... 81
City Berne 5s, 1945
1.... 111
City Tokio 5s, 1952
25.... 72½
1.... 72½
City Zurich 5s, 1945
1.... 112½
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951, int ctfs
1.... 84¾
1.... 84
1.... 83¾
Dan Mun s f 8s, 1946, A
1.... 108¼
B, 1946
3.... 108¼
Dept of Seine 7s, 1942
2.... 75¾
2.... 79¾
Dom Rep 5s, 1958
7.... 98¾
2.... 99

Dom Can 5s, 1926
26.... 100⅝
5½s, 1929
1.... 101⅝
2.... 101⅝
1.... 102
6.... 101⅝
City Sao P'lo s f 8s, 1952
18.... 101
1.... 100⅝
temptd, 1952
5.... 99⅝
City Soissons 6s, 1936
17.... 99⅝
6.... 99¼
City Tokio 5s, 1952
40.... 99⅝
10.... 99¼
1.... 99¼
1.... 99¼
City Zurich 5s, 1945
10.... 95¾
2.... 95¾
Dutch E Ind 6s, 1947, tr rcts
17.... 95¼
2nf7.... 95¾
12.... 95¼
9.... 95⅛
28.... 95
1.... 94⅝
15.... 94¾
53.... 95
10.... 94⅝
Dom Rep 5s, 1958
7.... 98¾
2.... 99

Esthonia 8s, 1922
5.... 94¼
25.... 94¼
17.... 94¼
11.... 94¼
22.... 94¼
2.... 94¼
Franco Ind Dev temp 6s, 1945
4th 7½s, 1942
11.... 88¾
2.... 88¾
2.... 85¼
5.... 88
5.... 88¼
French Gov 5% Tax 1941
5.... 91⅞
3.... 91¼
9.... 91¼
5.... 91
1.... 91¼
2.... 91¼
2.... 91¼
2.... 91¼
2.... 91¼
10.... 91¼
2.... 91¼
5.... 91¼
French Gov 8s 1945
5.... 95¼
4.... 95¼
1.... 95¼
1.... 95
6.... 94¾
4.... 94¾
12.... 94¼
4.... 94¾

17.... 94¼
10.... 94¼
1.... 94¼
1.... 94¼
1.... 94¼
1.... 94¼
1.... 94¼
Jugoslavia (Ant) Un Mar Vin 6s 1947 int rcts
1.... 79
1.... 78¼
4.... 78¼
King of Belgium 6s 1925
5.... 96¾
5.... 96¾
1.... 96¾
7½s 1945
10.... 98⅞
5.... 98⅞
2.... 99¾
2.... 99¾
6.... 99¾
1.... 99¾
4½s 1935 s f
1.... 93¼
Jugoslavia (Ant) Un Mar Vin 6s 1947 int rcts
1.... 79
1.... 78¼
4.... 78¼
King of Belgium 6s 1925
5.... 96¾
5.... 96¾
1.... 96¾
7½s 1945
10.... 98⅞
5.... 98⅞
2.... 99¾
2.... 99¾
6.... 99¾
1.... 99¾
4½s 1935 s f
1.... 93¼

6.... 100⅝
7.... 96¼
7.... 96¼
King of Denmark 6s '42
2.... 97⅝
2.... 97⅞
1.... 97⅞
1.... 97⅞
1.... 97⅞
6s 1945
1.... 100⅝
1.... 100⅝
1.... 100⅝

MANILA ELECTRIC COMPANY

Net earnings of this company for the year 1922 were over 4 times all bond interest requirements—the largest net earnings in the company's history.

We offer a limited amount of the First Refunding Mortgage 7% Bonds of this Company at 101 and interest to yield 6.90%

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

BOND DEPARTMENT

GARFIELD National Bank
200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

Kindly send me, without any obligation on my part, a copy of LETTER FSM, describing what you consider the

MOST ATTRACTIVE TAX EXEMPT

bonds, in the entire market.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Fill in and mail the above.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$100,000

Perry County
Kentucky

5% Road and Bridge Bonds

Dated Jan. 1, 1923. Due Serially

$10,000 due Jan. 1, 1928
8,000 due Jan. 1, 1929
10,000 due Jan. 1, 1935
15,000 due Jan. 1, 1937
15,000 due Jan. 1, 1944
15,000 due Jan. 1, 1945
20,000 due Jan. 1, 1951
7,000 due Jan. 1, 1953

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York

Legality approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, Attorneys, New York

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation . $14,925,112
Net Bonded Debt . 475,100
Population, 1920 census, 36,942

Price—to yield 4.75%

Special circulars on this issue and complete list of Municipal offerings upon request.

CALDWELL & Co.
46 Cedar St., N. Y. Tel. John 5218
Nashville Birmingham Knoxville
St. Louis Chattanooga Detroit
Chicago New Orleans Cincinnati

Bank Stocks
For Investment

		Approx. Price
25	Bankers Trust	376
100	Bank of Manhattan	150
50	Chase National Bk.	352
50	Chatham & Phenix	261
50	Equitable Trust	186
50	Irving-Columbia Tr.	240
100	National City Bank	337
50	Natl. Bk. of Comm.	300

Selected Bank Stock circular sent on request. T 23.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

Private Wires
Cleveland—Detroit
Denver—Boston

Sherwin-Williams Com. & Pfd.
Procter & Gamble Com. & Pfd.
Gt. West Sugar Com.
Holly Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Humphreys Oil.

Unlisted Securities Dep't

OTIS & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Cleveland

EXCHANGE ACCEPTS NICKEL PLATE DEAL

Orders Certificates of Railroads in Merger Admitted to Trading.

COVERS $79,620,070 ISSUES

Consolidated Company Proposes $105,500,000 of Capital Stock at the Outset.

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday ordered the admission to trading of the certificates of the companies involved in the so-called Nickel Plate Consolidation which will bring about the organization into one system of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company. The companies comprise the group of railroads brought under the control of the Van Sweringen interests of Cleveland with the exception of the recently acquired Chesapeake & Ohio, which will be operated, temporarily at least, as a system independent of the Nickel Plate.

Under the Nickel Plate consolidation, terms and conditions of which were officially announced yesterday in the report of Stock Exchange Listing Committee, the following basis of exchange will rule in the transfer of securities of the various units for the stock of the new company, which will be known by the name of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company:

For each 100 shares of first or second preferred stock of the present Nickel Plate stock, 100 shares of the new preferred stock;

For each 100 shares of common stock of the present Nickel Plate stock, 100 shares of the new common;

For each 100 shares of the preferred stock of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 100 shares of the new common stock;

For each 100 shares of common stock of the Lake Erie & Western, 40 shares of new common stock;

For each 100 shares of preferred stock of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, 65 shares of preferred stock, and

For each 100 shares of common stock of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, 30 shares of common stock.

Under this plan there will be brought together for exchange into the new common and preferred stock to be issued a total of $79,620,070 of present outstanding stocks of the three companies concerned. Of this amount the classifications are $4,997,900 of first preferred stock of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis; $10,999,800 of second preferred and $13,989,600 of common; $11,840,000 of the preferred stock of the Lake Erie & Western and an equal amount of common, and $9,937,340 of the preferred stock of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western and $9,995,430 of common. Included in this grouping also are the entire capital stocks of the Chicago & State Line Railroad Company and of the Fort Wayne Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company which are owned by the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Lake Erie and Western companies.

It is proposed that the consolidated company shall authorize initially $105,500,000 of capital stock, of which there shall be issued presently $78,997,900 of capital stock. Of the total amount of capital stock to be authorized, $45,888,000 will be cumulative preferred stock and $59,620,000 will be common stock. Of the amount presently to be issued, $32,720,000 will be 6 per cent. cumulative preferred and $46,277,900 common stock, of which $28,420,000 cumulative preferred and $32,084,000 will be retained by stockholders of the constituent companies and $4,300,000 of the preferred and $14,193,900 common to be contributed by the stockholders as fully paid up treasury stock of the new consolidated company.

In the application for listing, submitted to the Stock Exchange by Oris P. Van Sweringen, John J. Bernet and Walter L. Ross, as the committee representing the stockholders of the companies concerned, in a statement said:

"Until the plan shall be declared operative, dividends paid on stock deposited will be paid over to the depositors. It is the announced intention of the Directors of the respective constituent companies that, pending completion of the consolidation, the new York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company will follow its usual policy of declaring and paying dividends of 5 per cent. on its first preferred, second preferred and common stocks in the order stated, when and if earned, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company will declare and pay dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on its preferred and common stocks. Non-dividend-bearing scrip, exchangeable in round amounts, will be issued for fractional amounts of cumulative preferred stock and common stock of the consolidated companies. It is not proposed to disturb the existing debt of any of the constituent companies."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the voting trust certificates for capital stock of the Invincible Oil Corporation.

Baar & Co. have prepared a special circular on Mexican securities, listing seventeen issues, with detailed information relative to defaulted interest, present market prices, &c.

G. Vinson Grace of H. M. Jacoby & Co. has left for an extensive trip abroad, including Japan and India, where he will study financial conditions. He will return to New York in July.

Jesse Lederer has been appointed a Vice President of the new Trade Bank of New York, recently opened at 249 West Thirty-fourth Street.

B. F. De Voe & Co. announce that John Gerard Hagemeyer, formerly with William R. Compton & Co., has joined their bond department.

Kay & Co. have issued an analytical circular of the French issue of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 4 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1925.

Brown Brothers & Co. have published a detailed survey of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Bernhard Benson of Merrill, Lynch & Co. leaves Saturday for a three weeks' vacation in Bermuda.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked
Atl. Coast Line	1923-35	6	5.00	5.30
Do	1923-36	6½	5.25	5.05
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-35	6	5.75	5.55
Do	1923-37	4½, 5	5.35	5.10
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.75	6.00
Buff., R. & P.	1922-23	4½, 5, 6	5.25	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1922-32	4½, 6	5.50	5.35
C. R. R. of N. J.	1923-35	6	5.70	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	1923-33	6	5.40	5.10
Do	1923-37	5½, 6½	5.40	5.10
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.20
Chi. & Northwest	1923-35	6	5.40	5.20
Do	1923-36	6½	5.30	5.05
C., M. & St. P.	1923-35	6	5.80	5.50
Do	1923-37	6	5.65	5.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	1922-27	4½, 5	5.00	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.65	5.44
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-35	5, 6	5.60	5.10
Delaware & Hud.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.25
Erie Railroad	1922-28	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.25
Great Nor. Rwy.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.20
Illinois Central	1922-27	4½, 5	5.25	4.75
Do	1923-35	6	5.50	5.25
Do	1923-36	6½, 7	5.50	5.10
Louis. & Nash.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.20
Do	1923-36	6½	5.25	5.00
Mich. Cent.	1922-23	5, 6	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.80	5.25
Mo., St. P. & S.M.	1923-35	4½, 5	5.50	5.00
Do	1923-35	6, 6½, 7	5.75	5.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1923-24	5	5.60	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1923-35	6	5.80	5.55
Nat. Steel Car L.	1922-23	6	5.00	7.00
N. Y. Central	1922-37	4½, 5	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.40	5.30
Do	1923-37	7	5.25	5.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-36	4½, 5, 6, 7	4.75	4.50
Norfolk & West.	1922-24	4½	5.10	4.90
Northern Pacific	1923-30	7	5.90	5.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1923-35	7	6.35	6.10
Penn. R. R.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.00
Pere Marquette	1923-35	6	5.75	5.35
Pittsb. & L. Erie	1923-35	6½	5.40	5.10
Reading Co.	1922-37	4½, 5	5.10	4.90
Seaboard A. L.	1922-37	4½, 5, 5½, 6	6.20	5.70
Southern Pacific	1922-28	4½	5.20	4.75
Do	1923-35	6	5.50	5.20
Do	1923-35	7	5.25	5.00
Southern Ry.	1922-37	4½, 5, 5½	5.40	5.10
Do	1923-35	6	5.75	5.40
St. L.-S. Fran.	1923-35	6	5.65	5.50
Do	1923-37	6	5.40	5.35
Union Pacific	1922-27	4½, 5	4.75	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.40
Wabash R. R.	1923-35	6	6.10	5.75
Wheel. & L. E.	1923-30	6	6.10	5.65

All of these bonds having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

$1,600,000

Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company

Equipment 5% Gold Bonds, Series "L"

To be dated March 1, 1923. To mature $54,000 semi-annually from September 1, 1923, to March 1, 1928, inclusive, and $53,000 semi-annually from September 1, 1928, to March 1, 1933, inclusive. Interest payable March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable at the office of the Trustee. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

These bonds are to be issued in part payment for standard railroad equipment consisting of: 10 Mikado Type Locomotives and Tenders, 3 Pacific Type Locomotives and Tenders, 400 40-ton 36-ft. Box Cars, 200 50-ton Composite Hopper Bottom Coal Cars, 100 40-ton Stock Cars, 2 Passenger Coaches, 1 Express Car, 1 Baggage-Mail Car.

The total cost of this equipment is to be about $2,041,800, of which about $441,800, or 21.6%, is to be paid by the Railroad Company in cash.

These bonds will be the direct obligation of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company secured by contract of conditional sale of the above equipment from the Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee, to the Railroad Company. Title to the equipment will be retained by the Trustee for the security of the bonds until all the instalments of principal and interest shall have been paid.

PRICES

September 1, 1923, to yield 5.00%
March 1, 1924, and September 1, 1924, to yield 5.10%
March 1, 1925, to yield 5.15%
September 1, 1925, to March 1, 1933, incl., to yield 5.20%
Accrued interest to be added in each case

We offer these bonds at the above prices when, as and if issued and received by us subject to previous sale and subject also to the approval of our counsel and to authorization by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Legal matters in connection with this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Shearman & Sterling.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1847
51 Wall Street, New York
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

The statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in State of Kentucky

$97,000

City of Covington, Kentucky

Refunding 4½% Bonds

Dated March 1, 1923 Due serially March 1st
Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1st and September 1st) payable at the Bank of America, New York. Coupon bonds, denominations $1,000.

MATURITIES

March 1, 1924 to March 1, 1930 inclusive
March 1, 1931 to March 1, 1940 inclusive
March 1, 1941 to March 1, 1962 inclusive

PRICES

1924 to 1930 maturities - to yield 4.25%
1931 to 1940 maturities - to yield 4.20%
1941 to 1962 maturities - to yield 4.15%

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$35,333,430
Bonded Debt, including this issue	$ 2,586,000
Floating Debt	155,000
Total Debt	$ 2,741,000
Water Bonds, included above	1,745,300
Sinking Fund	33,579
Net Bonded Debt	962,121
Population, 1920 Census	57,121
" present	60,000

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York and Connecticut

COVINGTON, Kentucky, is located on the Ohio River, directly opposite Cincinnati, Ohio. It is an important manufacturing center.

The above bonds are issued for refunding purposes and are a direct obligation of the City, payable from unlimited taxes.

Legality to be approved by Hon. John C. Thomson, New York City

Farson, Son & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York

J. S. Bache & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

State of California

Gold 4¼% Highway Bonds

Dated September 3, 1922 Due July 3, 1950-53

Coupon bonds in $1,000 denomination with privilege of full registration. Principal and semi-annual interest (January 3 and July 3) payable in gold in Sacramento, California, or New York City.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation $5,135,984,563
Bonded Debt (including this issue) . 78,686,000

Bonded Debt about 1½% of Assessed Valuation

Population, 1920 Census—3,426,536

PRICES TO YIELD ABOUT 4.15%

These bonds are offered when as and if issued and received by us, subject to prior sale and change in price.

Legal Opinion of Messrs. Goodfellow, Eells, Moore & Orrick

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 Wall Street New York

All statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are taken from information which we consider reliable and upon which we base our purchase of these bonds.

$1,500,000

City of Los Angeles, California

School District 4¼% Bonds

Dated September 1, 1922 Due serially September 1, 1929-1958

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

Interest Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Free in California

These bonds are issued for permanent school buildings in Los Angeles City School District and High School District.

The Los Angeles School Districts include the entire City of Los Angeles and territory adjacent thereto. The population of each of the Districts, officially estimated in excess of 775,000, is greater than the last Federal Census reports of Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Maine, Oregon, Vermont, Delaware, and other States.

The Combined Net Debt of both Districts, with an Assessed Valuation in each District of over $835,000,000, is less than 2¾% of this Assessed Valuation.

The Constitution of California governing the issuance and payments of Los Angeles City and School District bonds affords exceptional security to the bondholder. It prohibits the issuance of any substantial amount of bonds without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors, and it is mandatory that at the time of incurring such indebtedness provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on or before maturity.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

1929-33 inclusive, to yield 4.40%
1934-58 inclusive, to yield 4.35%

Guaranty Company of New York — Estabrook & Co.
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Incorporated — Remick, Hodges & Co.
Hannahs, Ballin & Lee — Blyth, Witter & Co.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

$8,000,000

City of Philadelphia

Thirty Year 4% Bonds

Dated February 1, 1923 Due February 1, 1953

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable at the office of the Fiscal Agent of the City of Philadelphia

Coupon Bonds in the denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal. Registered Bonds without coupons in denominations of $100 and multiples.
Coupon and Registered Bonds interchangeable

Negotiable Interim Certificates will be issued pending the engraving of definitive bonds

Free from the Personal Property Tax Imposed by the State of Pennsylvania

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes under Existing Laws

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States

Price, 102 and accrued interest, to yield about 3.88%

Drexel & Co.

Brown Brothers & Co. — Guaranty Company of New York

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

February, 1923

City of New Orleans
Paving Certificates to yield 4.60%
Hibernia Securities Co., Inc.
44 Pine Street, New York
New Orleans Dallas Atlanta

Russian 6½%
DOLLAR BONDS
Jerome B. Sullivan & Co.
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT MUNICIPALITY & RAILROADS
67 BROADWAY — NEW YORK

High-Grade Bonds
BAINBRIDGE & RYAN
100 Broadway New York
Phone: Rector 3060-1-2-3.

Municipal, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds
Watkins & Co., Inc.
7 Wall Street New York

SUGAR PRICES DROP IN ACTIVE TRADING

March Opens at 5.25, Up .82, and Closes at 5.25, Low Level for Day.

REFINERS NOT IN MARKET

Await End of Speculative Flurry—Willett & Gray Censure Department of Commerce.

Wide fluctuations again prevailed in the New York sugar market yesterday. Prices at the opening of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange were considerably above the closing prices of Tuesday, and with the exception of September contracts were the high levels for the day. After the initial advance there was a sharp setback, and irregularity prevailed during the greater part of the session. The reaction from the high levels of the forenoon carried all active contracts down a full cent a pound, the limit of fluctuations permitted under the trading rules. March futures opened yesterday at 5.25 cents a pound against 5.43 at the close of Tuesday. The reaction which followed later in the day carried the price down to 5.23 cents a pound. Other futures moved within the same range as March, the closings being the lowest prices for the day.

Unusual interest has centred about the sugar market during the last few weeks because of estimates regarding the size of this year's crop. The reported reduction has caused a revival of speculation in the sugar market which has brought about price changes so wide that nearly all the leading local refiners have withdrawn from the market. Arbuckle Brothers issued a statement in which they said:

"All sugar offers declined, and on account of unwarranted speculative conditions of the market we will not name a price until some clarity is discernible in the situation. Our information does not justify belief in a material shortage of production or an increase in consumption. Buyers should remember the disastrous results of similar speculation in 1920."

Willett & Gray, sugar authorities, have issued a letter in which the Department of Commerce is taken to task for giving its opinion of the sugar market. This letter, in part, is as follows:

"It is very unfortunate, to say the least, that the Department of Commerce should adapt themselves to giving opinions on the sugar market, and the issuing of these reports at a time when our sugar markets were already quite speculative makes the matter doubly unfortunate. The article in question endeavors to state what the sugar situation will be for the coming year, but as usual with Government statements, the information is only partial and covers matters with which the department, from lack of experience, cannot be familiar.

"The statement estimates a consumption for the coming year, for the United States and the rest of the world, which of itself is a very difficult proposition and is only attempted rarely by well-informed people in the trade, as the amount of sugar consumed during the year is contingent on very many matters not foreseen. The title of the article is particularly misleading, as the department's own figures show that, even allowing for the large consumption figured by the department, there will be an excess of sugar at the end of the period used of 470,000 tons.

"Equally unfortunate is the receipt of the cable from Messrs Guma-Majer reducing their Cuban crop estimate from 4,193,500 tons to 3,800,000 tons. There is nothing in the advices from Cuba to indicate that the crop out-turn will be smaller than the 4,000,000 tons, indicated at the present time, it being remarkably early to make any adjustments in the Cuban crop, particularly under such favorable conditions as are now obtaining, and we continue our estimate of 4,000,000 tons unchanged."

NOT ALARMED BY JAPAN.

Sinclair Oil Company Issues Statement on Sakhalin Concession.

In connection with the reported statement of the Japanese Premier, as to the attitude of the Japanese Government toward contracts covering industrial development in Russian Sakhalin, a statement was authorized yesterday by the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, interested in the venture in Russia. In part it says:

"Sinclair officials today expressed confidence that the Japanese Government does not intend to deny the right of the Sinclair Company to develop the petroleum resources of Russian Sakhalin. The Premier's statement apparently was made for political effect in Japan because the Sakhalin concession is not a contract between Russia and any other country, but instead is a contract between Russia and an American corporation for the development of petroleum on Russian territory.

"Additional basis for this belief is found in the Premier's reported qualification: 'So long as the Japanese occupy a part of the island.' At the arms conference in Washington, the Japanese representatives gave formal assurance that the military occupation of Russian Sakhalin was 'only a temporary measure and will naturally come to an end as soon as a satisfactory settlement of the question shall have been arranged with an orderly Russian Government.'"

Gasoline Shipments at High Point.

Shipments of gasoline from Casper, Wyo., during January were the largest of any month in the history of the Wyoming petroleum industry. Reports in the local trade say that export shipments included 11,400,000 gallons for England consigned to the Anglo-American Petroleum Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary. Imports of petroleum products into Great Britain for the week ended Jan. 27 were 33,000,000 gallons, according to the British Board of Trade.

American Drug Syndicate Assets.

In the headlines over the annual report of the American Drug Syndicate in THE TIMES last Tuesday the words "net assets" appeared instead of "net current assets." The total assets of the syndicate, as reported by the syndicate, is $9,614,113.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Yld.
Atlan. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	100¼	100⅞	5.40
Atlan. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1923	101	100⅝	6.20
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep., 1924	91	92¼	[illegible]
Am. Sum. Tob.	7½	June, 1925	97½	98½	8.26
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100¼	101	4.78
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	102¼	103¼	5.22
Anaconda Cop.	6½	Jan., 1929	102¼	102⅞	5.63
Anaco. Cop. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	103⅝	104⅜	6.20
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	103¼	103¾	5.37
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100⅛	100⅜	5.85
Bell Tel. of Can.	6	Apr., 1925	98⅝	98⅞	5.98
Bell Tel. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	103	103¼	5.29
Beth. Steel	7	July 15, 23	100¼	100⅝	[illegible]
Can. Nor. Ry.	6½	Dec., 1924	100	100⅜	5.38
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101⅛	101⅜	4.22
Cerro de Pasco	7	Feb., 1927	97½	98	6.00
Chap. G. E. Corp.	7	May, 1925	99⅝	99⅞	7.23
Chic. Milw. & St. Paul	6	May, 1924	100⅝	101	6.00
C. R. I. & P. Co.	6	Sep., 1923	99½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuban Cen. R.	6	Nov. 15, 23	100⅛	101⅛	5.87
Beatrice F. & S.	7	Oct. 15, 23	101⅛	101⅜	4.70
Chile Cop. Co.	6½	Apr. 15, 23	98⅛	98⅜	6.20
Chile Exp. Imp.	6	Aug. 15, 23	100⅛	100⅜	[illegible]
Cons. Cigar	7	Aug. 15, 23	104⅝	105⅛	6.37
Cuba Co.	8	Oct., 1927	104½	105¼	6.85
Du P. Pow. Co.	5	Dec. 15, 23	100⅛	100⅜	4.52
E. W. Bell Tel. Con.	7	Aug., 1923	102¼	102⅝	4.75
Equit. Gas N. Y.	7	May, 1923	100⅞	101⅛	5.85
Vacuum Oil Co.	7	Aug., 1926	107⅝	107⅞	6.20
Va.-Car. Chem.	6	Dec., 1923	100	100⅜	5.75

GERMAN PAPER MONEY ABOVE TWO TRILLIONS

Latest Weekly Increase 268 Billion Marks—Discounts Up 315 Billions.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Feb. 7 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion	Decreased	106,000
Gold	Decreased	1,000
Treasury and loan assn. notes	Decreased	1,722,100,000
Notes of other banks	Increased	1,000,000
Bills of exchange and checks	Increased	268,916,631,000
Discount and Treasury bills	Increased	315,212,880,000
Advances	Increased	26,044,857,000
Investments	Decreased	125,874,000
Other assets	Decreased	20,737,737,000
Notes in circulation	Increased	269,430,002,000
Deposits	Increased	121,062,658,000
Other liabilities	Increased	133,415,520,000

Total gold holdings as of Feb. 7 were 1,004,821,000 marks, as compared with 1,004,821,000 on Jan. 31, 1,004,842,000 on Jan. 23, 985,990,000 in the same week of 1922 and 1,094,447,000 in 1921.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figures in thousands of marks:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Feb. 7	2,252,442,115	116,605,980	66,492,587
Jan. 31	1,985,525,125	112,875,720	66,820,804
Jan. 23	1,954,033,340	111,388,560	66,018,100
Jan. 15	1,427,558,534	112,593,900	66,541,102
Jan. 8	1,335,970,378	112,140,228	67,576,386
	1922.	1921.	1920.
Dec. 30	1,228,071,534	112,837,620	68,905,408
Dec. 23	1,128,228,535	108,095,916	67,125,738
Dec. 15	990,620,708	103,367,276	66,147,127
Dec. 7	846,313,066	101,609,060	64,684,955
Nov. 30	762,307,842	100,796,057	64,243,410
Nov. 22	642,168,492	96,283,320	63,383,243
Nov. 15	581,628,808	96,168,123	64,005,398
Nov. 7	518,453,952	94,429,420	63,800,113
Oct. 31	486,375,571	91,347,104	63,500,448
Oct. 23	406,362,054	87,965,626	62,080,107
Oct. 14	373,925,089	87,547,632	62,078,400
Oct. 7	343,900,384	86,281,076	62,013,904
Sep. 30	316,386,352	86,303,711	61,733,480
Sep. 22	290,862,400	82,178,365	59,238,461
Sep. 15	271,013,010	81,469,113	58,052,984
Sep. 9	251,738,094	80,276,938	58,732,267
Aug. 31	237,362,415	80,827,149	58,401,553
Aug. 23	214,882,345	88,041,101	58,353,131
Aug. 15	204,980,992	88,296,800	88,401,553
Aug. 7	197,835,992	87,298,320	84,000,300
July 30	189,794,024	77,390,458	85,778,840
	1921.	1920.	1919.
Dec. 31	113,499,980	68,876,008	33,608,550
Nov. 30	100,285,507	62,592,800	31,906,820
	1918.	1917.	1916.
Nov. 8	16,980,280	10,108,740	7,246,300
	1914.	1913.	1912.
July 25	1,880,603	1,354,820	1,041,200

BAYUK PLAN APPROVED.

New First Preferred Stock to Replace Present 8 Per Cent. Shares.

Stockholders of Bayuk Brothers, Inc., at a meeting in Philadelphia yesterday approved the plan of recapitalization recently proposed by the Directors, according to advices received in Wall Street. The plan provides for the redemption of the outstanding $900,000 8 per cent. first preferred stock and issuing $2,000,000 new 7 per cent. first preferred stock. It is said that a call for the redemption of the 8 per cent. preferred stock at 110 on April 16 has been sent out.

Holders of the company's second preferred and common stock will receive the privilege of subscribing for the new issue of first preferred stock. Bankers for the company are also arranging for the holders of the 8 per cent. preferred stock to exchange their holdings for the new 7 per cent. preferred stock on the basis of eleven new shares for each ten shares now held.

SELLS $2,500,000 BETHLEHEM BONDS

Guaranty Company Disposes of Block of 6% Series A in Private Manner.

PRICE WAS CLOSE TO PAR

Were Held in Treasury of the Steel Corporation and Are Part of $11,976,000 Issue.

The Guaranty Company of New York has disposed of $2,500,000 of Bethlehem Steel Corporation 6 per cent. Series A bonds by private sale. The bonds have been well distributed to individuals, it was explained by officials of the bank, the entire sale being accomplished in an informal, private manner. They were sold at prices very near par.

This block of Series A bonds was a part of the $11,976,000 consolidated mortgage 6s, due Aug. 1, 1948, of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and were in the treasury of the company. Officials of the Guaranty Company said that the steel corporation saw an opportunity to dispose of them at what they considered an attractive figure, and the sale was conducted privately because it was considered too small to make a public offering. The Bethlehem Corporation was not forced to dispose of the block by any pressing need for money, it was explained, as the cash surplus of the company was said to amount to approximately $30,000,000.

The consolidated mortgage 6s, Series A, were dated Aug. 1, 1918, and were put out in the form of coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination registered as to principal. The bonds registered as to both principal and interest were of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 and multiples of $10,000. Coupon and registered bonds were made interchangeable and were redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest day upon thirty days' notice.

According to the announcement when the bonds were offered, 1 per cent of the bonds issued was to be applied to the purchase or redemption of these bonds at not over 105 and interest, commencing Aug. 1, 1920. The bonds are a direct obligation of the corporation.

NET INCOME INCREASES.

Associated Gas and Electric Company Reports Gain of $84,129.

Net income of the Associated Gas and Electric Company for the year ended Dec. 31, was $308,112, an increase of $84,129 over 1921. The official report given out yesterday also showed earnings on the preferred stock of $11.54 per share against $8.39 in 1921. December gross was $108,652, an increase of $25,264 over December, 1921, while net earnings were $74,325, an increase of $1,371. Net income was $33,194, a decrease of $9,650.

The 1922 income report follows:

	1922.	1921.
Gross	$1,793,402	$1,725,454
Net earnings	740,223	639,819
Total income	645,239	430,169
Net income	306,112	233,983

DIVIDEND RATE RAISED $2.

American Power and Light Earned $26,695,707 Gross in 1922.

The common stock of the American Power and Light Company was placed on a $10 annual dividend basis at a meeting of Directors yesterday. The former rate was $8 annually. The new rate becomes effective with the next quarterly payment, due March 1 to stock of record Feb. 16. The increase was made possible through the general improvement of the light and power business throughout the country.

The American Power and Light Company, which is a Maine corporation, controls the Kansas Gas and Electric Company, the Pacific Power and Light Company, the Portland Gas and Coke Company, the Nebraska Power Company, and the Southwestern Power and Light Company through the ownership of their outstanding common stock, exclusive of Directors' shares. The company holds stock of other public utility companies in various parts of the country. The common stock of the company was placed on a 4 per cent. annual basis in 1913, and on March 1, 1922, this rate was increased to 6 per cent. a year.

Gross earnings of the company for 1922 were $26,695,707, and net earnings aggregated $11,509,920.

Associated Exhibition Dividends.

Directors of the Associated Exhibitors, Inc., have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the company's preferred stock covering the first quarter of 1923 and payable to stock of record March 20. A dividend of 2 2-3 per cent. for the last four months of 1922, due as the deferred dividends for that period, and payable to stockholders of record Dec. 31, 1922, was also declared.

Northern States Reports Gain.

The preliminary report of the Northern States Power Company, issued yesterday, showed gross earnings of $13,381,919 in 1922, against $12,969,222 in 1921, and net earnings of $5,781,002, against $5,207,544.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in american currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S. 81¾	81⅞
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A. 102	102¼
Belgium 5s, 1925	J. & J. 94¾	95¼
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D. 99	99¼
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A. 98½	98
Brazil Cent. Rys. 4s, 1952	J. & D. 84½	85
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N. 108	109
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N. 111	111¼
City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	M. & N. 75	76¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '56	M. & N. 70¾	71
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D. 98	99
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D. 98¾	98¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	A. & O. 103	103½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O. 100⅛	100⅜
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A. 101⅛	101⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O. 100⅛	101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N. 96¼	96½
Holland-Am. Line 6s, '47	M. & N. 90¼	90⅝
Rep. of Colombia 6½s, '27	A. & O. 95½	95⅞
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N. 96¾	97
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A. 103¾	103½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	J. & J. 101¼	101⅝
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N. 103¾	103¾
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O. 96¾	96
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D. 51¼	52
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O. 109	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J. 90½	91
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N. 89	89
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O. 83¾	83⅞
Rep. of Bol. 7s, 1958	M. & N. 92¼	92½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S. 94⅞	95
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A. 90	90⅛
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1953	J. & J. 90¼	90⅝
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A. 82¼	84
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O. 109	109½
Denmark 8s, 1942	J. & J. 97¼	97½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46	F. & A. 108¼	109½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A. 108¼	109½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J. 94⅞	95
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S. 94¼	94⅝
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J. 88	88⅝
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D. 91¼	91½
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S. 94⅝	94⅞
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A. 64¼	64⅝
Japanese 4s, 1931	F. & A. 80	81¼
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A. 93	94
Japanese 4½s, 24 ser.	J. & J. 92¼	93¼
Jugosla U. M. W. 6s, '47	J. & J. 78	79
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N. 75	76
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N. 73¼	74
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N. 72¾	73
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D. 32½	34
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	A. & O. 53½	53¾
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943	M. & N. 53	53¾
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S. 99¾	100
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O. 111¼	112
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O. 109¾	110¼
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, '53	F. & A. 70¾	71
State of Queensland 6s, '47	F. & A.	101
State of Queensland 7s, '41	A. & O. 108½	109
State of Rio G. do Sul, 8s, 1936	A. & O. 97	99¼
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O. 93¼	94
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O. 93¼	94
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A. 98¾	99
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S. 87	88
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J. 99½	100
City of Sao Paulo 8s, 1952	M. & N. 97¼	97¾
Dept. of the Seine 6s, '62	J. & J. 82¼	83¼
King. of Sweden 5s, 1939	J. & D. 103	103¼
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J. 118	118¾
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S. 71	72¼
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	J. & J. 104¼	104¾
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O. 112	113¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A. 114¾	115
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A. 103¼	103¾
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947	J. & J. 88	88½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	102¾	102⅞	Pan 2s, c		
2s, c, 1930	102½	102⅞	1938	102¼	102⅜
2s, r, 1936	96¼	97¼	Pan 2s, r		
2s, c, 1936	96¼	97¼	1961	94	95½
4s, r, 1925	103	103⅜	Pan 2s, s		
4s, c, 1925	103	103⅜	1963	95	97
Pan 2s, r			P T 3s, '34	91	93
1936	102¼	102¾	P T 4s, '33	91	93
Pan 2s, c			P T 4s, '36	91	93
1936	102¼	102¾	Dist of Col		
Pan 2s, r			3-25s	98	100
1938	102¼	102¾			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska J.			Da Rose D. G.		
Alb & Sus.	180		1st pf	85½	89
Alle & W.	100½		Do 2d pf	90	91
A. C. & D.			A. T. & S. F.	80	90
pf	110	111	A. G. & W. I. pf	18	19
Allis-Chal. M.			Atl R. pf	119	120
pf	95	98	Atlas P'd's	151	165
Amal S. 1st			Do pf	82	90
pf	93		Aus N. pf	85½	87½
Am Bk. N.			Auto Sales	2½	
pf	50	56	Do pf	12	15½
Am B Sug			Bald L. pf	115½	116
pf	79½	80	B & A. pf	61½	66
Am B S.	39	40½	Ba Leath.	52	63
Am B S & Fdy	80	82	Do pf	91	
Am Coal	64		Bal'ds Ex	55	58
Am Cot. Oil			Do pf	110	118
pf	33	36	Bal'ds Ex	41	
Am Ice pf	87½	90	B'ham pf	117	
Am La. P.			Bell S. pf	98	97
F K pf	95	98	Do pf	95	97
Am Lo pf	122	123	Beech Nut		
Am Metals			pf	38	46
pf	116	117	Bigh E St.	8½	10
Am Pip	48	52	Do 1st pf	68½	69½
Am Sp pf	122	124	Brown Shoe		
Am Sn pf	85	105	pf	87	88½
Am Sil Fd			Brunz Tex	2	3½
pf	104½	105½	B. R. & P.	63	70
Am T & C	58	60	Do pf	84	91
Am Ton pf	101½	103½	Buff & R.	61	145
Am Wh'l pf	96½	99½	Do pf	81	
Am Wl pf	110	111	Burn Tex		18
Am Arm	15	20			
Am Metal	14½	15½			
Assets R.	2	2			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Burns Bros.	139½	140	Merlin R.	9	12
Do pf	104	105	Martin-P.	22½	26
Do sur pf	120		M Deut Sis		
B T Bldg			pf	116	117
pf	97	99	Mex Pet	240	270
But's Co	19	19¾	Do pf	95	105
Can Sou	91		Mich Cent	240	
C'son H G.	8¾	9½	Met Ed pf	64	81
Case Plow	3	3½	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	1	63
Case (J I)	30	35	Do 1st pf	12	14
Do 1st pf	13	14	Do 2d pf	12¾	14
C. R. R. of N. J.	220	230	Do pf full paid	33½	34
C'tain-teed	47	49¾	Mont Pow		
Ass 1st pf	85	87	pf	112	
Do 2d pf	74¾		Mor & Es.	77	79
C. & E. Ill.	36½	37	Mul Body	26	27¾
C. & N. W.			Do pf		30½
pf	116	117	N. C. & St. L.	118	126
Chg. St. P. M. & Om			Nat C. & S.	100	103
pf	100	103½	Do pf		
C. C. C. & St. L.	77	79	Nat C. & C.	1¼	1½
Ch & Pitts	69	80	N'pt N. H. G. & E. pf	90	98
Do spec	38		N. Y. Dock	23½	27
Chi. R. pf	108	109	N. Y. L. & W.		
Coca-Cola pf	93½	94¼	West	98	
Col F. & I. pf	100		N. Y. O. & West	70½	71
Col & So	44	45	N. F. Power pf	107	109¾
Do 1st pf	60	62	Nort So	14¼	18
Do 2d pf	50	55	N. & W. pf	70	80
Com S. R.	22	28	Nova S. & S.	27	29
Con Cigar pf	82¼	84	Ohld F. S.	64	66
Cons Dist	¼	⅝	Otis El pf	83	104
Conley T. P.	19	21	Owens bott. pf	108	110
Corn P. R. pf	121	122	Pac Coast	3	15
Crex Carp	24	30	Do 1st pf	5	40
Cruc S. 1st pf	92	93½	Do 2d pf	5	50
C. P. & L.	62		Pac Mail	11¼	12
Do pf	84		P. P. & R.		
D. & Co pf	72	75	pf	60	70
D., H. & R. W.	70		Par & Fl.	12½	13¼
Del L'ds	108¾	109	Pa Ed pf	102	106
Del & M.	25		Penney pf	102	
Do pf	40		Peo & Eq.	14½	16½
Det U. Ry		70½	Tex M. pf	70	
D. S. S. & A. pf	3¾	8¾	Pett-Moll	90	98
Dur Hos'y		27½	Phil Pet J.	50	72
Do pf		88	Do pf	91	93
E. Kod pf	116		Pierce O pf	41½	43
Elk R Coal			P. C. C. & St. L.	80	
Do pf	35	39¾	Pitts C pf	98	100
Em Brant	6½	8	P. Pt. W. & C.	125	134
Do pf	28	35	Do pf	139½	142
Erie 1st pf	115	116	Pitts S. pf	84	88
Erie 2d pf	52½		P. & W. Va. pf	89½	90½
Fisher Body	157	160	Pond C. C.	42½	43¾
Do pf	118¾	119½	Postum Cer pf	113	114¾
G. & T. Car pf	100	101¾	Pr Stl Car pf	93	94
Gen Asp'l ex div	76	79	P. & R. pt	47¾	47¾
Gen Bak'K	80	83	P. S. N. pf	107	107½
Do pf	110¼		R. R. Sec. I pf	119	120
Gen Cigar pf	107	109	Ry Stl Spr	50	
Do 2d pf	109	110	Rand M	23¾	24¾
Gen M. 7% s	98	99	Rdg 2d pf	54¾	55
Do 6% d	84¾	85	Rem T. pf		104
Gil Oil pf	35	40	S.		
Glmbel Bros pf	80	101	Do 2d pf	83¼	88¼
Granby C	26	26¾	Rens & S.	110	
Greene-C	26¾	27¼	Repu Tob	50	
Gum Sug pf	100	102	R Reis 1st pf	87	88
G S R 1st pf	98¾	105	Rock Wat.	17¾	
Hack Wat.	17¾		Ruth'd pf	39	49
Heinze pf	10¼		Sears-R pf	112½	117
Hyd S pf	30	38	S-S R & I		
Ill C pf	113¾	114¾	Do R. M & S.	72	80
Do L	72¾		Stand Milling	60	67
Indian Ref.	7¼	8	pf	70	
Int-Con pf	¼	¾	Spald'g 1st pf	102¼	
Int Agric.	½	¾	Stern Bros pf	110	116
Int M pf	113¾	115	Studeb. Co pf	118	140
Int Sh pf	116	118	Sup Mt 1st pf	100	
Int Pa pf	85	110	T. P. I. Tr	230	250
Int Salt	83¼		T. St. L. & W. pf	80	88
Iron Fr pf	101	105¼	Tran & W.	32¾	34
Jol & Chi	109		T. C. R. T.	58¾	61
Jewel Tea pf	74		Tob Prod	100	
Kan C So pf	55	55¼	Und Type	150	160
Kelly Sp T 6% pf	87	89	Do pf	115	
Kelsey Wh pf	100	105	Union Oil	64¾	69
K & D M.	4	10	U Alloy S.	39¾	37
Do pf	35		U Cig Sts pf	115	125
Kresge (S S) pf	114	118¼	U Drug	114	121
Kress (S H)	115	130	U Piper'd	12	19¾
Lacl C pf	77¼	77¾	U S Exp	67	71¾
L E & W.	24¾	25	U S Ind. A pf	99¼	98¼
Do pf	68	70	Do 2d pf	45	48
Liggt & M.	214	222	U S Tob	65¾	67¼
Do Cl B	220	230	Do pf	111¾	112
Do pf	118¾	118¾	Van Raalte	78¾	80
Lima L pf	123		Do 1st pf	98	98½
L-W Bisc.	55	59½	Va-Car Ch.	90	
Do 1st pf	105	110	Do pf	1½	17
Do 2d pf	111	119	Va I. C. & E.		
Lorill'd Co	17	18	Ex-ke pf	80	82
Do pf	118	119¾	Va S. & S.	33	38
Macy	65	75½	Vul pf B	30¾	31
Do pf	111	116	Waber & T.	12	12¾
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf	91	93	W. S. & M. 1st pf	60	68
Do 2d pf	89	90	Wilson pf	84	87
Manh Con	11	14	Wor Pump pf A		
Mal'son pf	20¾	21	Do pf B	65	77
Man Elev	52	56	Wright Av.		
Man Bath			Do pf	8¾	9
Mid Sh Ry pf	600				
Mid Sh Ry 2d pf	20¾	23¾			

S. S. KRESGE COMPANY

	Gross Sales	Net Profits before Taxes	Per Share on Common
1912 ...	$10,325,487	$ 669,179	$10.58
1913 ...	13,258,227	869,686	14.59
1914 ...	16,097,511	1,150,497	20.20
1915 ...	20,943,300	1,293,219	23.06
1916 ...	26,396,544	2,172,348	20.32
1917 ...	30,090,700	2,360,988	22.21
1918 ...	36,309,513	2,950,999	28.11
1919 ...	42,668,061	3,505,201	33.65
1920 ...	51,245,311	3,678,506	35.38
1921 ...	55,859,010	4,627,033	27.85
1922 ...	65,191,452	7,576,417	40.78

One hundred shares of Kresge Common Stock costing $4,500 in 1912, together with stock dividends, now has a market value of approximately $66,000.

We will Buy or Sell

S. S. Kresge Company

Fractional Common Scrip

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RUSSIANS EXCUSE SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN

Must Have Funds, They Say, to Buy Agricultural Machinery.

$,000,000 STILL NEED AID

While Foreign Agencies Are Feeding These 10,000,000 Bushels Will Be Exported.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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MOSCOW, Feb. 14.—What is the real truth about the famine situation in Russia today? Has Russia a surplus of grain available for export? Is foreign relief needed to save millions from starvation? These questions are still being debated abroad. Even in Russia they are hard to answer. Figures are not trustworthy, and economic and political aims contribute to obscure the issue.

After a searching inquiry I am prepared to stand on the following summary of the famine situation:

First—In all Russia, including the Ukraine and Turkestan, there are some 8,000,000 people unable to support themselves during the next four months. If they were left entirely without relief they would not all die, but they all need help pretty badly.

Second—The American Relief Administration has promised and is able to take care of 3,000,000 children in this total.

Third—Other foreign relief agencies can handle perhaps half a million more children and adults. The Soviet Government organizations, central and local, have issued an appeal for help for the remainder, for whose areas they have already allocated enough seed grain to obviate the danger of a famine next year unless the inhabitants are compelled by hunger to eat it now instead of sowing it.

Fourth—Russia is exporting grain already and is prepared to export up to 10,000,000 bushels at most.

So Russia, still needing food relief badly, is nevertheless exporting food herself. This paradox can be explained.

Of what the Government has realized from the food tax most goes to the army and navy, the railroad men and Government workers in general. Some is devoted to children's homes, education, &c. What is left—upward of 20,000,000 bushels—is earmarked for famine relief in the shape of Winter and Spring seed grain. But there is an additional 50,000,000 bushels surplus in the hands of the peasants, or the co-operatives, or the State organizations that have bought from the peasants. Most of this is needed for internal consumption, but some 10,000,000 bushels may be available for export. The Russians propose to use this to buy plows and other agricultural machinery, without which the famine area in particular and Russian agriculture in general cannot hope to recover.

Granted that they might use it now for direct famine relief, but if they did no greater area would be sown this year than last, and the aftermath of famine would still continue. So they have decided to utilize it to buy plows &c., abroad, simultaneously appealing to the population of the Russian territory unaffected by the famine to help the famine victims carry on till after the harvest. This will probably be done, for the Russian peasants are generous and most of them have still extra and undeclared private stocks of grain against emergencies.

KRASSIN BACK IN RUSSIA.

His Return Thought to Improve Chances of Urquhart for Concessions

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—The return to Russia of Leonid Krassin, the Bolshevist Commissar of Foreign Trade and Commerce, accompanied by George Tchitcherin, the Foreign Minister, has given a rest to the rumors of Krassin's resignation.

It is expected, however, that the mining concessions granted Leslie Urquhart of the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated, Ltd., by Krassin, which it was rumored abroad had caused Krassin to tender his resignation, will now be seriously reconsidered.

OIL STOCK INQUIRY BEGINS.

Grand Jury Investigates Curb Flurry in Alcan Shares Last June.

The Grand Jury yesterday began an investigation of the manner in which stock of the Alcan Oil Company last Summer jumped from $2 to $15 and back to 50 cents on the Curb market, entailing a loss of more than $500,000 to about twenty brokers in the financial district previous to the calling of four witnesses before the body Assistant District Attorney James J. Wilson said that an investigation he had been conducting for several months indicated that the brokers were defrauded through the scheming of a group of men known around the Curb market.

The name of David Lamar frequently was mentioned in connection with the manipulation of the stock, it was learned. Much of the evidence that Mr. Wilson will present to the Grand Jury was obtained at an investigation in Poughkeepsie several weeks ago before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser.

Mrs. Rozsa Named Administratrix.

Surrogate Foley granted letters of administration yesterday to Mrs. Margaretha Rozso of 602 West 165th Street on the estate of her husband, Louis Rozsa, Hungarian baritone, who was a member of the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Companies, so that she can sue the Hotel Statler in Detroit for $100,000 damages for his death on Dec. 22 last.

British International to Expand.

Plans are under way, it was reported yesterday, for an expansion of the activities of the British International Corporation. It is understood that all of the English, French and South American interests of the company will be amalgamated into one corporation which will be combined with the Anglo Commercial Corporation, the River Plate Commercial Corporation and the Compagnie Commerciale Nord Americaine. The expansion program, it is said, will involve the raising of fresh capital.

Knit Goods Workers Plan Strike.

A mass meeting for the purpose of discussing a general strike of 12,000 knit goods workers will be held tonight at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place. I. Lederman, manager of the union, said yesterday that the employers had refused to enter into negotiations with the union to discuss the union's demands, which include the forty-four-hour week, recognition of the union, a minimum wage of from $22.50 to $30 a week and time and half for overtime.

Plan Baltimore Electric Increase.

The Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore is contemplating the issuance of $2,922,000 additional common stock, according to reports in Wall Street yesterday. The stock is to be sold to stockholders of record March 3, at par, on the basis of one share of new stock for each five shares now owned. Directors yesterday declared the regular dividends on both the common and preferred stock.

PASSES 48-HOUR WEEK BILL

New Hampshire House Adopts Measure Urged by Textile Unions.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 14.—A bill to establish a forty-eight-hour week for women and minors in industry in New Hampshire was passed by the House of Representatives today under suspension of the rules. It probably will go tomorrow to the Senate, where a brisk fight is probable, according to indications tonight. The Senate has a Republican majority but a number of Republicans have pledged support to the measure.

The bill was presented with an unanimously favorable report from the committee on labor. The bill, long an issue in the State, became a vital question in industry in September, 1921, when textile plants reduced wages 22 per cent. and increased working hours from forty-eight to fifty-four per week. The long textile strike of last year was conducted by the unions largely against the fifty-four-hour week. In the State campaign last November the Democratic Party pledged its assistance to labor.

BIG GUN FIRES 22 MILES.

Our Best Naval Weapon Falls Far Short of German "Big Bertha."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (Associated Press).—Army statistics credit the German super-gun that pounded Paris during the war with a range of 132,000 yards (75 miles), as compared with the 39,000 yard (22 miles) maximum range of American 14-inch naval guns. The German projectile for which figures are given, however, was 8.26 inches in diameter and weighed but 264 pounds, as compared with the 1,400-pound, 14-inch monster used in the American gun.

The report describes the German gun as constructed "from worn out 15-inch, 45-calibre naval guns mounted on concrete emplacements. The converted guns," it adds, "were of two parts; the main section was 68.5 feet long and the forward section 19.7 feet. The 15-inch gun was bored out and a heavy uniformly rifled tube 8.26 inches in diameter inserted, 42.3 feet of this tube projecting beyond the muzzle of the gun. Over this projecting portion a hoop was shrunk. The muzzle section, 28.6 feet in length, was screwed to the end of this hoop tube. This forward tube was un-rifled and was probably added to impart additional linear velocity and better to allign the axis of the projectile with that of the bore of the gun."

The super-guns could be re-bored twice, first for 9.3-inch projectiles and again for 9.93-inch missiles. One of the guns which fired on Paris, seven of which had been constructed in all, had been thus rebored, the report said.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS.

Reports Increase in Net Earnings of $2,060,442 Over 1921.

The annual report of the American Water Works and Electric Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, including returns of subsidiary companies, shows net earnings of $8,277,001, an increase of $2,060,442 over 1921. Net income after all charges amounted to $1,741,011, an increase of $420,523. The consolidated income account for 1922 with comparisons follows:

	1922.	Increase.
Gross oper. earnings	$24,951,179	$4,554,866
Oper. exp. taxes, depr.	16,674,177	2,494,423
Net earnings	$8,277,001	$2,060,442
Miscellaneous income	903,320	125,366
Gross income	$9,180,322	$2,185,808
Deductions:		
Int. and amortization subsidiary companies	$4,958,175	$1,218,763
Int. on A. W. W. & E. Co. col. trust bonds	770,502	*29,468
Pref. div. subsidiaries	1,100,887	470,940
Minority interests	609,795	107,044
Total deductions	$7,439,310	$1,765,284
Net income	$1,741,011	$420,523

*Decrease.

The Monongahela Power and Railway Company is included from July 1, 1922, and Potomac Public Service Company from Aug. 1, 1922.

The report of the West Penn Company and subsidiaries for 1922 shows gross income of $8,105,260, an increase of $1,592,003 over 1921, and net income of $1,743,086, an increase of $276,578.

Another Decrease in Zinc Stocks.

Another decrease equal to 1,678 tons is reported in the stocks of zinc for January by the American Zinc Institute. Stocks on hand at the end of January, 1922, were 65,678 tons, while at the end of January this year they were 16,574 tons. This is the lowest surplus in five years and represents less than ten days' supply, based on the present rate of consumption.

$475,000 in Gold Arrives.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Cunard liner Carmania had arrived in New York with fourteen boxes of gold valued at $475,000 and that the Berengaria was scheduled to arrive tomorrow with $225,000 in gold, both consignments for Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The shipment on the Carmania is the first lot of gold to arrive here for several weeks, bankers recalled.

Copper Again Rises Eighth of a Cent

Copper metal advanced another eighth of a cent a pound yesterday to 15¼ cents. Reports in the trade declared that there was considerable buying at this price, and some producers were inclined to hold their stocks for even higher prices. The prediction is made that a price of between 16 and 17 cents would be reached during the Summer months.

Panama Assembly Approves Loan.

The creation of a loan of $6,000,000 to complete the highway construction program of the Government of Panama, was approved by the National Assembly yesterday, according to cable advices received in this city by R. W. Hebard & Co., Inc. The law provides that the loan be secured by the $6,000,000 investment of the Panama Republic in New York real estate mortgages.

Electrical Securities Report.

The Electrical Securities Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports income from investments amounting to $702,814. Net profits after all deductions amounted to $465,942. Dividends of $50,000 on the preferred stock and $200,000 on the common stock were paid during the year. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1922, amounted to $1,727,243.

LISTS SECURITIES OF 14 CORPORATIONS

New York Stock Exchange Announcement Makes No Reference to Coca-Cola Shares.

REJECTION IS RUMORED

Additional Stock of Large Industrial Companies Approved for Trading —New Haven Bonds Listed.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon approved the listing of securities of fourteen separate corporations. This group of stocks did not include the shares of the Coca-Cola International Corporation, for which application to list was made some time ago. Inquiry at the Stock Exchange as to why the Coca-Cola stock was not listed brought the statement that the Exchange had nothing to say. It is rumored about the financial district, however, that the Stock Exchange has rejected the application to list this stock and that the fees paid by the sponsors for the issue have been returned. It is also reported that the organizers of the company are arranging to have the stock listed on some other exchange.

The securities approved for listing yesterday included Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, 15,000 shares of additional common stock, making a total of 1,220,552 authorized to be issued in the Fleischmann Company, 1,500,000 shares of common stock; the Simmons Company, $6,636,900 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and 876,540 shares of common stock; Producers and Refiners Corporation, $13,629,900 additional common stock issued in exchange for stock of the Fensland Oil Company or the Lyons Petroleum Company; Endicott Johnson Corporation, $3,375,000 additional capital common stock; Hayes Wheel Company, 200,000 shares of capital stock of no par value; Cuban Dominican Sugar Company, $8,201,200 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and 1,069,163 shares of common stock of no par value; Chino Copper Company 30,000 shares of additional capital stock.

Approval also was given for listing the following bond issues: New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $24,082,946 extended 1 per cent. European loan debentures of 1907, due April 1, 1925; Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, $12,500,000 refunding and first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due June 1, 1961; the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company, $353,000 additional first and refunding mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May 1, 1951; Dutch East Indies, $40,000,000 25-year external 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1947, and Atlantic Refining Company, $15,000,000 15-year 5 per cent. gold debentures, due July 1, 1937.

STOCK IS OVERSUBSCRIBBED

Bankers to Allot Household Products, Inc., Shares in Few Days.

The 275,000 shares of stock of Household Products, Inc., offered on Tuesday by bankers was heavily oversubscribed, the total subscriptions amounting to 1,400,000 shares, according to an announcement yesterday by Hornblower & Weeks for themselves and associates, including Blair & Co., and Bell & Beckwith, which stated that allotments probably will be made within the next day or two, preference being given, as far as possible to subscribers for small amounts.

The stock was admitted to trading on the Curb Market yesterday. The initial sale was for a block of 2,500 shares at prices ranging from 35 to 34¾. Later in the day it sold up to 36¾, and reacted slightly before the close.

J. S. Bache & Co., also announced that its offering of stock in the Auto Knitting Hosiery Company, Inc., was largely oversubscribed before the time agreed upon for the closing of the books yesterday.

New York Buyer Recalled to China.

Tsze B. Pun, Vice President and Treasurer of Nanyang Brothers, Inc., and manager of the New York office, has been recalled to China to confer with officials of the corporation about further trade expansion contemplated. Mr. Pun's annual purchases of machinery, tobacco and various supplies have aggregated more than $6,000,000 for several years past.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	222	228	Fifth Av.	1075	
Am. Exch.	290	295	Fifth	218	223
Bank of U. S.	1165		First	1195	1210
Battery	135	142	Garfield	255	
Bowery	440		Gotham	185	195
Bryant Park	155	165	Greenwich	380	
B'way Cent.		135	Harriman	360	370
Bronx Boro.	125		Hanover	680	700
Bronx Nat.	150		Imp. & Trad.	650	
Butch. & D.	130	140	Manhat. Co.	147	152
Chase	348	353	Mech. & M.	405	410
Chat. & P.	254	258	Mutual	500	
Chelsea Ex.	90	100	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chemical	540	550	New Neth.	130	
City	333	339	Pacific	500	
Coal & Iron	214	224	Park	423	433
Colonial	350		Public	300	310
Columbia	225	235	Seaboard	330	
Commerce	297	300	Standard	165	170
Com'wealth	250	263	State	345	355
Continental	135		5th Ward	230	
Corn Exch.	432	437	Wash. Hts.	215	
Cosmopolitan	95		Yorkville	500	
East River	175				

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	94	99	Kings Co.	800	
Am. Surety	87	89	Lawyers Mtg.	160	165
Bk. N. Y. & T.	435	440	Lawyers T.	460	470
Bankers	373	377	Manufacturers	560	
Brooklyn	470	500	Metropolitan	303	315
Cent. Union	487	494	Nat. Surety	150	
Commercial	115		New York	245	250
Empire	315	320	N. Y. T. & M.	172	178
Equitable	183	187	People's	275	
Farm. L. & T.	523	535	Realty Assoc.	170	176
Fid. Inth.	220	230	Title Guar.	253	
Fulton	345		Unit. States	1215	1255
Guaranty	237	239	U. S. Mtg.	312	322
Hudson	185		Westchester	145	
Irving-Col.	237	242	West. T. & T.	210	

FEDERAL LAND BANK Farm Loan Bonds

Rate.		Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.
5%	Nov.	1941	op. '31	100¼	100⅝
5%	May	1942	op. '32	103⅛	103⅝
5%	May	1943	op. '23	100	100⅜
5½%	Jan.	1943	op. '33	100⅝	100⅞
4½%	May	1952	op. '32	100⅜	100⅝
4½%	May	1953	op. '24	99⅝	100⅛
4½%	Nov.	1953	op. '23	99⅝	100⅛
4½%	May	1957	op. '22	99⅝	100⅛

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 12.

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresponding Period Last Year.	Fiscal Year 1923.	Corresponding Period Fiscal Year 1922.
Customs	$21,001,123.34	$15,721,282.72	$316,271,506.21	$189,985,677.13
Internal revenue — Income and profits tax	10,902,137.69	7,956,446.53	714,523,002.46	1,232,981,437.80
Misc. internal revenue	38,937,842.76	36,223,686.07	615,889,285.23	832,895,541.36
Misc. rec'ts, proceeds Govt. owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	.....	993,980.45	878,800.00
Interest	10,209,802.44	10,209,802.44	125,591,509.06	98,816,851.85
Railroad securities	359,808.45	.....	83,980,917.93	.....
All others	4,124.56	840.00	43,258,434.35	15,832,747.46
Trust fund receipts (reappropriated for investment)	490,832.23	1,117,938.90	16,409,306.00	24,100,613.70
Proceeds sale of surplus property	244,108.84	1,348,562.57	46,005,626.00	87,785,176.41
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	783,100.62	258,354.75	9,121,886.64	7,372,747.30
Receipts from miscellaneous sources credited direct to appropriations	3,296,814.38	.....	42,906,743.83	.....
Other miscellaneous	18,341,142.14	3,196,610.83	112,823,279.01	154,882,097.23
Total ordinary	$104,092,512.61	$104,070,484.51	$2,188,700,567.39	$2,606,554,304.83
Excess of ord. rec'ts over total expenditures chargeable against ord. rec'ts	.....	.....	.....	158,047,834.71
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ord. rec'ts over ord. receipts	31,173,150.83	3,786,347.85	63,727,551.73	.....
Total ord. expenditures	$135,101,302.44	$107,856,832.36	$2,005,040,319.98	$2,174,793,680.12

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-Eight.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Stng. 1941		10	115¼	Phila. Co. 1st & ref. 6s A. 1944		5	103½	5	105¾
1	107¾	Nor. Pac. gen 3s, 2047		1	101¼	Balt. Air & A. P. 4s 1948		1	106½
1	110	1	80¼	1	101	1	74¼	1	106
1	110¼	1	80¼	1	101¼	Bangor & Aroost. gold 4s 1951		1	106¾
1	110¼	1	80¼	Pocono Dul. 1st deb. 8s. 1931		5	98	Bangor & Aroost. 1st con. 4s 1951	
2	109¾	4s, 1967		5	97¾	1	98	1	108
N. Y. N. H. & H. 6s, 1925		1	80¼	P. C. C. & St. L. gold 4½s, L. 1963		2	97¾	Bangor & Aroost. 1st con. 4s 1951	
1	74¾	1	80¼	1	94¾	6	97¾	1	107
1	74¼	ref. & imp. 5s, Ser. C, 2047		Portld. Ry. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1942		ref. 4s 1955		Bangor Hydro-Electric 1st 5s 1942, temp.	
3	79	1	90¼	1	85	10	45¾	1	97¾
France		1	90¼	Pred. & Raf. s. f. 6s, 1931		2	45¾	1	97¾
10	81¾	1	90	1	90	Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951		1	100
25	81	1	89¼	1	90	60	46	Utah Power & Light 5s 1944	
10	80¾	4	89¾	temp. 1st & ref. 6s, 1947		20	46¾	1	90¾
18	81¼	ref. & imp. 6s, 2047		1	90	2	47¾	Tenn. Cop. 1st 6s, 1925	
10	80¾	1	105¾	Pred. & Raf. s. f. 5s, 1931		2	45¾	1	90¾
20	80¾	15	108¼	1	97¾	1	45¾	1	91
42	81¾	Nor. Sta. Pow. 1st & ref. 6s, 1941		Pub. Serv. Corp. s. f. 6s, 1949		1	45¾	1	90¾
48	81	10	91¼	1	94¾	2	45¾	Term. Ass. of St. L. ref. 4s, 1939	
conv. deb. 6s, 1948		1	91¾	2	94¾	2	45¾	1	94¾
5	87	3	91¾	1	95¾	2	45¾	1	94¾
1	89¼	1	91¾	1	95¾	2	45¾	Tex. & Pac. 1st gold 5s, 2000	
2	89¼	1	91¾	Pub. Serv. Corp. s. f. 6s, 1959		2	45¾	1	92¾
1	89	1	91¾	1	94¾	2	45¾	1	92¾
1	89¼	1st & ref. 6s, 1941		1	95¾	2	45¾	1	92¾
1	89¼	1	101	Pub. Serv. Corp. s. f. 6s, 1959		2	45¾	Third Av. 1st ref. 4s, 1960	
10	89¼	1	101	1	95¾	2	45¾	1	81
1	89¾	N. W. Bell Tel. 7s, 1941		1	95¾	2	45¾	1	81
2	89¾	5	107¾	2	94¾	2	45¾	1	81
2	89¾	10	107¾	10	112¾	2	45¾	1	81
2	89¾	12	108	2	111¾	2	45¾	1	81
2	89	Ogden Lake C. 4s, 1946		7	112¾	2	45¾	1	81
2	88¾	1	89¾	Reading gen. 4s, 1997		4	45¾	1	81
2	88¾	1	89¾	10	85¾	4	45¾	1	81
5	88¾	Ohio Pub. Serv. ref. 6s, B, 1947		5	85	15	45¾	1	81
non-cv. deb. 4s, 1955		10	102¾	Remgtn. Arms 1st 6s, A, 1957, int. ctfs		5	45¾	5	81¼
1	44	ref. 7½s, A, 1942		1	94	Sharon Stl. Hoop. s. f. 8s Ser. A 1941		5	81¼
10	43¾	2	105¾	Rep. Iron & Stl. gen. & gen. 5½s, 1953, w. i.		5	50¾	6	81
13	43	Ohio Riv. 1st 5s, 1936		17	84¼	Sinc. Con. oil 7s 1937		Midwestern Oil 6½s, 1937	
1	44¾	1	94	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s, 1939		2	100¾	2	103¼
non-cv. deb. 4½s, 1955		Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927		3	76¾	4477	100	Tobacco Prod. s. f. 7s, 1931	
1	46¾	2	99¾	Chi. cr. 4s, 1940		20	100¾	1	104
1	46	Ore. Ry. & Nav. con. gen. 4s, 1946		1	65¾	18	100¼	Toledo, Edison 1st 7s, 1941	
1	41¾	1	87¼	2	65¾	2	100¾	1	107
1	42¾	Ore. Short Line gtd. ref. 6s, 1922		2	65¾	8	100¾	Tole. St. L. & W. 4s, 1960	
1	42¾	1	87¾	2	65¾	4	100¾	1	73
2	43¾	5	87¾	5	65	5	100¾	Tol. Trac. Lig. & Pwr. 6s, notes 1925	
1 (5)	42¾	6	87¾	R. I. & A. 4½s, 1934		1	100¾	5	61¾
1	42¾	std. conv. 5s, 1946		2	79¾	1	100¾	5	61¾
1	42¾	1	102¾	2	79¾	1	100¾	5	61¾
cv. 6½s, 1946		Ore.-W. RR. & N. 1st & ref. 4s, 1961		St. L. I. M. & S. So. gen. 5s, 31		10	100¾	5	61¾
11	42¾	1	80¾	4	97¾	Sinc. Crude Oil pur. 5½s 1925 Ser. A		5	61¾
1	42¾	5	80¾	6	97¾	2	98¾	Tri City 5s, 1923	
deb. 4s, 1957		10	80¾	unit. & ref. 4s		62	98	3	100
8	42	5	80¾	1929		2	98¾	Union P. 1st 4s 1929	
N. Y. O. & W. ref. 4s, 1992		12	80¾	4	86¾	B 1926 w. i.		1	92¾
1	67¾	12	80¾	Refner. & Pull. 4s 1933		1	98¾	1	92¾
1	67	4	80¾	3	89	pur. s. f. 6s, B 1926 w. i.		1	92¾
N. Y. & Put. 4s, 1993		13	80	4	81¾	Sinc. Pipe Line s. f. 5s int. ctfs		conv. 6s, 1927	
2	82¾	Otis Steel s. f. 8s, 1941		3	81¾	10	95¾	10	95¾
5	82¾	1	100	1	81¾	5	87¾	5	64¾
N. Y. Railways ref. 4s, 1942		1	99¾	St. L. & S. F. P. & M. Ser. A 1950		10	87¾	10	85
5	36	2	99¾	55	89	10	87¾	West. Pac. 6s 1946	
10	35	Otis Steel 7½s, 1947		2	68¾	2	87¾	2	89
ctfs. of dep.		2	94	4	68¾	4	87¾	2	89
17	35	1	94	1	68¾	31	87¾	1st & ref. 4s, 2008	
5	35¼	Pac. Gas & El. 5s, 1942		17	68¾	2	87¾	1	85¼
2	36	3	91¼	1	68¾	17	87¾	Union Tob. Co. 6s 1926	
adj. 5s, 1942		3	91¼	3	68¾	1	87¾	1	103¼
10	6	4	91¾	1	69	2	87¾	Equipment 7s	
ctfs. of dep.		Pacific Pow. & Light 1st & ref. 5s, 1930		p. 1 4s 1950 Ser. B		2	87¾	10	103
10	6	2	91¾	2	84	2	87¾	U. S. Rubber 1st & ref. 5s, 1947	
2	6¼	2	91¾	p. 1 6s, Ser. C 1928		2	87¾	1	89¾
3	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	87¾	1	89¾
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	87¾	1	89¾
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	87¾	1	89¾
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	87¾	1	89¾
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	87¾	conv. 4s, 1929	
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	92¾	2	92¾
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	92¾	2	92¾
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	92¾	1st & ref. 5s, 1941	
1	5¾	2	91¾	2	79¾	2	92¾	1	89

WE WISH TO BUY

100 Chattanooga C. & G. "A"
50 St. L., Rky. Mtn. & Pacific
50 Patchogue Plymouth Mills
25 Lawyers Title Insurance
200 United Bakeries Common
50 Bowman Corporation Com.
25 New York Hotel Statler
100 Int'l Cigar Machinery

WE WISH TO SELL

100 Poole Engineering
50 American Cigar Pref.
50 General Gas & El. Pfd. "A"
50 Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
5M Mount Royal Hotel Debs.
100 Chattanooga C. & G. "A"
50 United Bakeries Pref.
50 Industrial Finance Pref.

Dawson, Lyon & Co.
50 Pine St. Phone John 0864 New York

WE OFFER
B'way & 7th Ave.
Consol. 5s, 1943
Bush Terminal Co.
6% Pfd.
Congoleum Company
Preferred
Ft. Dodge, D. Moines & S.
5s, 1938
Mechanics Bank of B'klyn
National Paper & Type
6s, 1925
Republic Motor Truck
7s, 1922 Ctfs. of Deposit
Tri City Ry. & Light
Preferred
Yadkin River Power
5s, 1941
HANSON & HANSON
25 Broadway New York
Whitehall 1140

Allied Packers, All Issues
Arkansas Lt. & Power
Beaver Bd. 8s, Dep. & Und.
Beaver Bd. Com. & Pfd.
Beau-Site Co.
Beneficial Loan Stk. & Bonds
Bowman Hotel Corporation
Buddy-Buds 8% Pfd.
Cleve. Discount Stock & Bonds
Cleve., Elyria & West. 7s, 1923
Cleve. & Southwest. Tr. 5s, 1923
Colombia Syndicate
Dayton, Covington & Piqua 5s
Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
Eisemann Magneto Corp.
Fonda, Johns'n & Gl. R. R. Cm.
The Foundation Co.
Harriman Nat. Bank
Industrial Finance
Louis. Hender. & S. L. Com. & Pf.
Margay Oil Corp.
Piggly Wiggly Corp.
Ritz Carlton Hotel
Royal Canadian Oil
Tidal Osage Oil Pfd.
Waring Hat Co. Pfd.
Westchester-Biltmore 6s
MACARTNEY & McLEAN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
52 Broadway New York
Telephone Broad 7360

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 Home Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand com
24c. Butler com & pfd
100 Mohawk Valley Co.
100 McCall Corp. com & pfd
100 Midwest Securities
100 Penn-Texas Corp. com & pfd
100 Niagara Insurance
100 North River Ins.
25 F. F. Collier pfd
100 Pub. Service Corp.
100 Pac Coast 1st pfd
50 Phelps Dodge Corp.
25 Fid. Accident Ins.
100 Roch. G. & E. 5% & 7% pfd
100 Union Ferry
100 U. S. Fire Insurance
100 Victor Talking Machine
100 Weard Baking pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Johns-Manville, Inc.
50 Kelly Timber pfd
100 McCall Corp. com & pfd
50 Mercantile Stores
100 Mohawk Valley Co.
25 National City Bank Stock
25 Nat'l Tube
100 N. Y. State Rys. com & pfd
50 Niles-Bement-Pond com
25 Old Dominion S. S.
100 Pac Coast com & 1st pfd
500 Penn Coal & Coke
50 Roch. G. & E. 5% & 7% pfd
100 Singer Manufacturing
100 Teleautograph Corp. com
50 United Bakeries com
25 Ward Baking com
50 West Va. Pulp & Paper
100 Wise & Irwin Milk.
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

B. R. T.
Old and New Issues
Great Western
4s, 1959 (W. I.)
Mason City & Ft. Dodge
4s, 1955
Wm. C. Orton & Co.
54 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 9089-9097

South Pacific Coast
4s, 1937
Nassau Electric
5s, 1944
GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Federal Sugar
Guantanamo Sug. Pfd.
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7720

PAY PREMIUM TO GET DELIVERY OF STEEL

Movement in Industry Continues Upward and Double Standard of Prices May Obtain.

CHICAGO BOOKS ARE FILLED

Purchases at Today's Minimum Carry No Promise of Definite Shipment Date.

The movement of prices in the iron and steel trade continued upward during the past week, and it is reported that on some orders premiums are being paid for prompt acceptance of contracts. Recent happenings in the market show that the filled order books in the Chicago district have forced the selling centre east of Pittsburgh, according to trade advices. Under the surface, it is said, is an intensified desire for mill protection both for delivery and for price, and now the East is finding diminishing capacity for second quarter shipments.

"Indications are that a double standard of prices, like that of 1920, may obtain," says The Iron Age in its weekly review. "It is already apparent in plates and wire nails. Purchases at today's minimum commonly carry no promise of definite delivery, and while the attitude of the larger producers is against two sets of prices, buying pressure is encouraging a higher level when mill space allows for early shipments.

"There is reason to believe that large regular buyers have lately obtained protection for the second quarter at a 2.15c., Pittsburgh, basis, for steel bars. This is significant in the light of the usual $1 a ton concession on attractive mill business.

"The week's advances include $3 a ton in black and galvanized sheets, $1 in blue annealed sheets, $2 a ton in plain wire and wire nails by the Steel Corporation, and as high as $4 in wire and $6 in nails by some other makers.

"The Iron Trade Review says:

"Congestion of the steel situation is increasing and is reflected by a continued rise in prices and in difficulties of producers to make their tonnage satisfactory for all needs being pressed upon them. Premiums are now being paid more freely to those mills able to furnish early material. Many tonnages continue to be refused because the desired shipment is not assured. Larger mills are beginning to exert their influence against the too rapid rise of the market and as yet signs of feverishness are absent. Shortages of steel are keeping production in check and many mills, including several Steel Corporation subsidiaries, are attempting with little success to satisfy these by open market purchases."

J. W. CURTIS HEADS CURB.

New President Started as a Runner in Wall Street in 1894.

J. W. Curtis was elected President of the New York Curb Market at the organization meeting held yesterday. Mr. Curtis, who has been Vice President of the Curb, succeeds E. R. McCormick, retired. David U. Page was elected Vice President to take the place of Mr. Curtis. L. M. Teichman was re-elected Treasurer, A. B. Sturges was re-elected Secretary, and E. R. Tappen was re-elected Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Curtis started in the Wall Street district as a runner for the old firm of Prince & Whitely in 1894. Later he became assistant cashier. In 1900 he associated himself with the Curb, accepting an offer from the house of Gustavus Maas. In 1905 he joined A. Lincoln Brimton & Co. as junior partner. He was elected Vice Chairman of Curb Association to assist Chairman J. L. McCormack, in March, 1911. He was chosen Vice President of the New York Curb Market when that exchange went indoors in June, 1921.

Stewart Warner Report for 1922.

The Stewart Warner Speedometer Company reports net profits of $5,335,162 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, after depreciation charges and taxes. This was equal to $11.23 a share earned on the 474,600 shares of capital stock outstanding in 1921, the earnings were equal to $2.19 a share. The surplus after dividends in 1922, amounted to $6,602,024.

CHINO SELLS MORE STOCK.

Lists 30,000 Additional Shares to Be Disposed Of for $750,000.

The Chino Copper Company has arranged for the sale of 30,000 shares of additional capital stock of $5 a share par value for $750,000 or the equivalent of $25 a share. This was learned through the company's application to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list the 30,000 shares. In its statement to the Stock Exchange the company says:

"This additional stock is part of an increase of its authorized capital stock from $4,000,000 to $4,500,000, all being stock of the par value of $5 each and in all respects similar to that already listed. Of the present capital as increased $4,000,000 are issued and outstanding and $150,000 are unissued.

"The proceeds from the sale of such stock are to be used in reducing obligations the company has contracted in connection with the acquisition of stock and notes of the Gallup American Coal Company and bonds of the underlying lien of the Victor American Fuel Company.

"The company's mortgage bonds referred to in the previous applications have all been converted or retired and are no longer outstanding, and the mortgage has been discharged and satisfied of record. Its properties are now free and unencumbered."

The statement of earnings for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, as filed with the New York Stock Exchange, shows an operating loss of $848,786 after deducting $1,019,775 for depreciation and expenses. Operating revenues for the year were $4,866,011 against operating expenses of $5,437,411, leaving net income from operations of $430,600.

OIL TANKER RATE RISES.

Supply Is Scarce and Ship Brokers Have to Depend on England.

A stiffening in the charter rates for oil tankers has been witnessed in the local shipping trade during the past few weeks. It was reported yesterday that tankers are almost unobtainable in the local market, and ship brokers are forced to look to England to supply the demands of their customers. One tanker was said to have been chartered for Hamburg yesterday at a rate of 24s 9d per ton. The rate to London is now fixed at 22s 6d per ton against a rate of 17s 6d at the close of January.

The scarcity of tankers, according to reports to the shipping trade is due to the demands made upon the available supply by prominent oil companies who have of late been forced to carry oil from California to the Atlantic Seaboard to offset the shortage in this product received from Mexico. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at the present time is transporting most of the oil being sent from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast.

Syndicate Buys Philadelphia Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—A syndicate headed by Drexel & Co. was the successful bidder today for an $8,000,000 issue of 4 per cent. city bonds. Other members of the syndicate are Brown Bros. & Co., the Guaranty Company of New York, and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh. Their bid for the entire issue was $101,709,561. The issue was heavily oversubscribed. The bonds are to mature in thirty years.

Burns Brothers' Profits Increase.

Burns Brothers reports January net earnings of $393,385, the largest reported for any month in more than a year. Officials of the company declare that if February earnings continue at the present rate, the income will equal the total for January despite the shorter month. Teh company is operating at capacity to fill orders now on the books.

Report Gain in Gimbel Sales.

Gross sales of Gimbel Brothers, for January were 20 per cent. larger than for the same month last year, according to reports in the financial district yesterday. The annual report for 1922, which is expected to be issued shortly, will, according to rumor, show nearly $8 a share earned on the corporation's common stock.

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Firestone	79¾	79¾	78½	78½
Gilden	37	37	37	37
Goodrich	37	37	36¾	37
Goodyear pf.	48½	49	48¾	49
Peerless	79½	80	79½	79½
Stearns	24	24	24	24

	Bid.	Ask.
Brier Hill	18¾	20
Sherwin-Williams	20	20¼

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas & Electric	173	175
American Gas & Electric pf.	46	47
American Light & Traction	152	153
American Light & Traction pf.	99	100
American Power & Light	147	149
American Power & Light pf.	85	88
Amer. Public Util.	19	22
Amer. Public Util. pf.	42	48
Appalachian Power	39	41
Appalachian Power, new, pf.	85½	86
Arkansas Light & Power	87	92
Carolina, Power & Light	2	3
Cities Service	117½	118½
Cities Service pf.	69½	69¾
Cities Service pf. B	8¾	9
Cities Service, bankers' shares	18⅞	19¾
Colorado Power	24	25
Columbus Electric & Power	28	
Columbus Electric & Power 1st pf.	101½	
Columbus Electric & Power 2d pf.	82	88
Commonwealth Power, Ry. & L.	24½	25
Commonwealth Power, Ry. & L. pf.	88	
Consumers Power pf.	90	92
Connecticut Power pf.	94	
Eastern Texas El.	20	
Eastern Texas El. pf.	79	84
Electric Bond Share	95	97½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	84	87
Federal Light & Traction pf.	79½	81½
Galveston-Houston Electric	27½	28½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	69	72
Lehigh Power Sec.	19¾	19¾
Louisiana Power & Light	27½	28½
Mississippi River Power	75	76
N. Texas & Hp. Ry. G. & E.	26	30
N. Texas & H. R. Ry. G. & E. pf.	85	90
National Power & Light	88	89
National Power & Light pf.	84	87
Northern States Power	86½	87½
Northern States Power pf.	99	100
Northern Texas Electric	51	54
Northern Texas Electric pf.	97	99
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf.	80	84
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90½	92
Pennsylvania Edison pf.	101	105
Puget Sound Power	53	55
Puget Sound Pow. & Light 6% pf.	79	83
Republic Railway & Light	15	18
Republic Railway & Light pf.	54	55½
South Calif. Edison	103	104
South. California Edison pf.	120	120½
Standard Gas & Electric	23¾	25
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	48½	49½
Tampa Electric Power	53	55
Tennessee Electric Power	15	18
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf.	40	47½
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf.	79	85
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf.	87½	91
United Light & Ry.	22	24
Do pf.	76	79
Western Power	33	35
Western Power pf.	87	88

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1950	100	101
Am. Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	96	97
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	96	97
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	90	91½
Cities Service deb. B	125	
Cities Service deb. C	94½	
Cities Service deb. D	92	94
City Light & P. 5s, 1952	70	74
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 5s, 1947	100	102½
Cons. Cities H. P. & P. 5s, 1943	70½	75½
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1962	90	93
Connecticut Power 5s, 1953	95	97
East Texas Electric 7s, 1942	101	101
El Paso Electric 5s, 1949	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 7s, 1937	93½	95
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1942	85	
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	87	89
Lehigh Power Sec. 5s, 1927	92½	93½
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	82½	83½
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1932	99½	102
National Power & Light 7s, 1972	89½	90½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	91	92
Northern States Power 6s, 1928	99½	100
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	90	92½
North. N. Y. Util. 1st pf. 5s, 1963	80½	82
North. Texas Electric 1st 5s, 1941	94	97
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	104	105
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	93	95
Seattle Electric 5s, 1930	93	95
South. California Edison 5s, 1929	90½	95
South. California Edison 5s, 1944	101½	103
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	85	90
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	85	90
Tampa Electric 5s, 1949	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	104	
Western States G. C. 5s, 1941	90	92½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Asked.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s, December, 1917	107⅝	108¼	107⅝
4½s, July, 1967	107⅞	108	107⅞
4½s, June, 1965	107½	108	107½
4½s, May, 1963	107⅞	108	107⅞
4½s, May, 1957	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s, November, 1967	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s, April, 1972	102⅝	102⅞	102⅞
4½s, March, 1964	102⅛	102½	102½
4½s, March, 1963	102¼	102	102
4½s, Sept., 1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s, March, 1960-50	100¼	101¼	100⅝
4s, November, 1958	99⅝	99⅞	99⅞
4s, May, 1959	99⅝	99⅞	99⅞
4s, May, 1959	99	100	99⅝
4s, November, 1965	99⅝	99⅞	99⅞
3½s, May, 1954	95½	95¾	95½
3½s, November, 1954	91	92	91
3½s, November, 1955	91	92	91

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.20	4.05	4.20
3½s, 1925-1930	4.30	4.10	4.30
3s, 1940-1943	4.35	4.10	4.30
3s, 1932-1939	4.35	4.15	4.35
4¼s, 1925-1931	4.25	4.10	4.25

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	7	10	Gadsden	65	75
Bay St. Gas	1	2	Hecla	7	8
Bohemia	60	80	La Rose	22	25
Boston Bldg.	6	66	Majestic	4	6
Boston Mont.	1	2	Mutual Div.	10	11
Calaveras	2⅛	2⅜	Nipissing	5	5¼
Chief Con.	45	47½	Ohnco	20	40
Con. Copper	5¼	5⅝	Seven Metals	2	3
Crystal	1⅝	1¾	Texas	2	3
Denbigh	4	5	U. S. Ext.	27½	28½
Eagle & E. B.	2	3	Yukon	70	80
Eureka Croe.	29	30			

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,800	Acme Coal	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
10,000	Acme Pack.	35c	30c	35c
800	Amal Leath.	17¼	17	17
400	Am Cot Pak			
	7% cum stk			
	pf. w i	101	101	101
50	Am G & E	174¼	174	174
30	Am L&P pf.	90	90	90
50	Armour pf.	94	93	93
800	Do Del 7%			
	2d pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
100	A. Constable			
	1st cts s c	19¼	19¼	19¼
1,700	All Prod w i	2⅝	1⅞	2⅝
20	Borden Co	114¼	114	114
100	Brit-Int S A	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,100	Bklyn U. RR.	9⅞	8½	8½
2,200	B Rudz, Inc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Campb Soup			
	Co 7% pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
19	Celluloid Co.	39	38	38
4,600	C Teresa S.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
1,600	Cantilupai			
	Cast I w i	14⅝	14⅝	14
100	Con Rub Mill	25	25	25
1,800	Chi Nipple	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,700	Col Carbon			
	vot ctfs	41⅝	41	41
19	Colorado Fuel	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
3,900	Cox S C S	6½	6½	6⅝
2,600	Cuban D S	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,000	Cuy Fruit w i	62	61	61½
100	Dubilier Cond			
	& Radio Co	9	9	9
4,800	Durant Mot.	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝
2,100	Do of Ind.	17⅝	17	17⅝
12,000	Emerson Phon.	88⅝	87	87
50	Ford of Can.	410	410	410
300	Gardner Mot.	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝
750	Gilt Safe R.	280	275	280
200	Gaynes Sur	13	13	13
1,500	G Alden Coal	68⅝	68	68⅝
5,800	Good T & R	15⅝	14⅝	15
3,600	Good Tire pf	49⅝	49	49
600	Gr. N Ser n 00	80	80⅝	80⅝
100	Hall Sat pf	1	1	1
3,400	Hayes Wheel	40⅝	38	40⅝
2,700	Hayden Ch.	2⅝	2	2
44,900	House P. w i	34⅝	34⅝	36
800	Hudson Corp	24⅝	24	24⅝
500	Hudson pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
700	H & M N R.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
2,900	Imp Tob. Gt			
	Brit & I.	18	17⅝	18
1,800	Int-Con Rub	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
600	Anglo-A Oil.	18	17⅝	17⅝
500	Atl Lobos	8⅝	6⅝	8⅝
10	Buckeye P L	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
700	Cent Oil	24⅝	24	24
130	Crescent P L	47	46⅝	46⅝
25	Cumb P L.	113	113	113
10	Eureka P L	111	111	111
565	Gal-Sig Oil	70	69	69
2,800	Humble Oil.	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝
70	Illinois P L	168	168	168
800	I O Cpn.	118	116⅝	116⅝
125	Ind Pipe L.	97	96⅝	96⅝
2,900	Int Petrol.	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝
150	Mag Petrol	101	101	101
700	Nat Transit.	29	28⅝	28⅝
100	IndFibre Am	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	Leb Pen Sec	80⅝	80	80⅝
300	LeMaist, n 7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	Lupton Pub.			
	Cl A w i	17	17	17
500	Marlin-R Cl A	4⅝	4	4⅝
3,000	Mercer Mot	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	Do w i	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	Mass Iron	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	Mot. Wheel	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
600	Natl. Dept			
	Stores, w i	34	34	34
800	Do 1st pf.	100⅝	100	100
9,800	Nat Sun Dal	62	61⅝	62⅝
200	Nat Leather	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
300	Paige Detroit			
	Motor Car	15	15	15⅝
700	PeerlessTAM	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Penn C & A	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
800	Phil Merrin	18	17	17
300	Phoenix Hos	43	42⅝	42⅝
200	Do pf.	102	101⅝	102
100	Pub Ser Corp			
	of N J 7% pf.	100	100	100
100	Pyrene Mfg.	10	10	10
9,600	Radio Corp.	3⅝	3⅝	3½
1,000	Do pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Rec Motors	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
400	Repetti Cam.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,600	Repub Rub.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
100	Roe Plum Gr			
	8% pf. w i	51	51	51
2,000	Schulte Ret	64⅝	63	64
9,200	So Coal &	27⅝	24⅝	27⅝
200	Stand G & E	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
100	Do pf.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
800	Stand Motor	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Stud Car 1st pf	19	19	19
100	Swift Int	19	19	19
49	Swift & Co.	108⅝	108	108
800	Tech Prod C	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	Timken Det			
	Axle S. w i	11	11	11
200	Tob Prod Sec	8⅝	8	8
50	Todd Ship.	58	58	58
200	P Profit Sh	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
9,150	U Retail C.	54	50⅝	50⅝
200	Do Pers Sh	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
900	U Shoe Mch.	54	53	53
1,200	U S L & H.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
800	Do pf.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Willys 1st pf	9	9	9
1,100	Wayne Coal.	2⅝	2	2⅝
1,000	Yellow Taxi	140⅝	140	140
100	Yale & Towne			
	Mfg. new	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
48	N Y Trans.	137	137	137
600	Ohio Oman	78	77⅝	78
300	Prairie Oil	522	515	515
200	Prairie P L	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
10	Solar Ref	152	152	152
70	South P L	112	111	111
600	Std Oil Kan.			
	ex div	46⅝	46	46⅝
1,700	Std Oil Ky.	99	97⅝	99⅝
18,100	Std Oil Ind			
	ex div	65⅝	64⅝	64⅝
1,900	Std Oil N Y.			
	new	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝
4,400	Vac Oil, new	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Mari O of Me	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Merritt Oil.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,000	Mex Crude	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2,000	Midw T Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9,000	Mount Prod.	18⅝	19	19⅝
14,500	Mutual Oil.			
	vot tr ctfs	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
300	Ky Oil D 48	12	12	12
400	N Y Oil.	16⅝	16	16
32,000	Nevada O&G.	32c	27c	32c
100	Do pf.	73c	73c	73c
17,500	Omar O&G.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,100	Pa Seaboard Oil.	17	17	17
2,100	Pennock Oil.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
1,300	Penn-Dixie Ref.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1,300	Salt C C Oil	12⅝	12	12⅝
5,500	Salt Cr Pr.	24⅝	22⅝	24
800	Simplicity Oil	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
700	Sesh O & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
6,000	So P & Tex	7c	6c	6c
2,700	So States O	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
17,300	Texon O&L.	63c	62c	63c
200	Tidal Oil	25	25	25
6,400	Turman Oil.	90c	80c	90c
16,700	Wilcox O&G.	10	9⅝	9⅝
6,000	Y Oil & Gas	12c	11c	12c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Al-Brit C M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8,000	Am C M & M	2c	2c	2c
41,700	Ariz Gl. Cop.	40c	40c	40c
10,000	Ariz Silver	20c	20c	20c
2,000	Big Ledge G	2c	2c	2c
4,000	Bisen-Gold	20c	20c	20c
6,000	Boston West	11c	10c	10c
1,000	Canada Cop.	5c	5c	5c
600	Canario Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
93,000	Candel Silv.	33c	29c	29c
500	Chief Con M	7c	7c	7c
1,000	Cont Min.	4⅝	4c	4⅝
1,500	Cor Copper.			
	new	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,000	Con Nev-Ut.	14c	13c	13c
18,000	Cortez Silver	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Cresc G G M.	8c	8c	8c
1,100	Dean Cons.	8c	8c	8c
1,100	Delores Exp.	17c	16c	16c
1,200	Div Ext Min	14c	14c	14c
1,000	Dryden Gold	12c	12c	12c
4,000	El Salv Min.	3c	3c	3c
18,000	Emma S M.	4c	3c	4c
4,000	Eureka-Croe	50c	49c	50c
500	Fort D M Con	8c	8c	8c
19,000	Golden State	6c	6c	6c
1,000	Gold Cong.	3c	3c	3c
2,000	Gold Reef	2c	2c	2c
24,000	Gold Dome M	10c	10c	11c
22,000	Gold Devil	12c	10c	12c
3,000	Gold Fleet M	7c	6c	6c
2,000	Gold Jackpot	40c	40c	40c
2,000	Gold Key M.	3c	3c	3c
9,000	Hard Shell M	1c	1c	1c
2,000	Harn D M.	5c	5c	5c
1,000	Hecla Mines	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
9,700	Hedley Gold	60c	59c	60c
8,400	Hilton M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Hollinger	14	14	14
11,600	Indiana M Sec	31c	31c	31c
10,000	Iron Blossom	31c	31c	31c
100	Jer Ver Exp.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	Kewanas M.	2c	2c	2c
100	Kerr Lake M	3	3	3

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	(In $1,000 Lots.)			
1	Allied Packs of			
	8s, 1930	81	81	81
5	Allis-Co of Am			
	7s, 1933	106⅝	106	106⅝
1	Do 7s, 1933	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
11	Am Cotton Oil			
	6s, 1924	91⅝	90⅝	91⅝
7	Am Ref Sec	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1	Amer Sum Tob			
	7½s, 1925	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5	Am T&T 6s, 1924	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
37	Anacon 6s, 30	102⅝	102	102⅝
39	Do 7s, 1929	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
30	Anglo-A O 7s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
63	Armour of Del			
	5½s, Ser A, '43	96⅝	96	96
37	Armour 7s, '30	105⅝	105	105⅝
1	Art Fruit 8s	98	98	98
10	Atl G & W In			
	coll tr 5s, '59	85	85	85
18	Beth Steel 7s, '23	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	Do 7s, '24	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10	Bos & Me 6s, '33	94	93⅝	94
10	Can Nat Ry 6s,			
	1925	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
8	Do 7s, 1923	100	100	100
4	Do 7s, 1933	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
6	Can Pac 6s, '24	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
9	Cent Bel Co 1st			
	mtg 8s, 1941	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
3	Chic Ry 5s, Co.			
	C 7s, 1926	95	94⅝	94

NORTH AMERICAN CO. GROSS $55,234,492

Balance for Common Stock Was $24.11 Per Share, Notwithstanding Increase in Capital.

CHARGES WERE REDUCED

Preliminary Report Does Not Include One Company and Only Part of Year for Two Others.

Although the amount of common stock outstanding in 1922 was 40 per cent. greater than in 1921, the North American Company earned $24.11 a share in 1922 against $19.35 the year before, according to the preliminary report given out yesterday covering operations for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1922. Gross earnings amounted to $55,234,492, an increase of $10,391,302 over 1921, and net income from operations amounted to $19,422,448, an increase of $7,360,514.

After deducting a full year's dividend on $18,957,050 of the company's preferred stock, or $4,060,400 more than was outstanding on Dec. 31, 1921, the company reported a balance for the common stock amounting to $10,166,306, or $24.11 per share. In the balance sheet, cash and Government securities were carried at $8,779,642 and other current assets at $15,785,085 against which current liabilities totaled $8,954,649, leaving net working capital of $15,610,059, an increase of $7,489,968 over the year before. Reserves amounted to $29,566,738 and surplus amounted to $14,543,029.

During 1922, the company which some time ago adopted a sliding scale in the matter of fixing rates, the quotation being dependent upon fuel costs and other charges entering into the operations, made voluntary reductions in charges upon consumers. The company also increased the amount of capital stock outstanding, the common to the extent of $6,052,600 and preferred $4,060,400.

The company's preliminary report for 1922, which does not include earnings of the East St. Louis & Suburban Co., and only for nine months and six months respectively, includes earnings of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and the Milwaukee Northern Railway Company, is as follows:

	1922.	1921.
Gross earnings	$55,234,491.84	$38,853,189.90
Operaps and taxes	35,812,043.65	26,791,255.73
Net oper. income	19,422,447.90	12,061,934.26
Other income	407,152.83	307,196.70
Total income	19,829,600.82	12,369,130.95
Total deductions	5,525,899.60	5,657,088.08
Balance for dep., div. and surplus	14,303,701.13	6,711,141.97

SEABOARD AIR LINE REPORT.

Net Operating Income Increased $2,168,198 Over 1921.

For the twelve months of 1922 the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company had net operating income of $4,230,570, as compared with $2,062,372 in 1921, an increase of $2,168,198. Although gross business increased only about $2,500,000, the net operating income was practically doubled. Fixed charges for the year are estimated at approximately $3,000,000, including equipments. Since July $5,000,000 additional equipment trusts were issued, bringing the total outstanding to $7,625,000.

Operations of the first half of 1922 indicated that net income for that period would fall short of fixed charges by about $337,000. In the final quarter of the year, however, the road earned approximately $170,000 above fixed charges. During the year maintenance of equipment was increased $576,000 and way and structures $354,000. The decrease in transportation expenses was $1,888,000.

GAINS IN NET EARNINGS.

George W. Helme Co Shows Surplus of $825,611 on Dec. 31, 1922.

The George W. Helme Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports net earnings of $2,005,611 after all charges and Federal taxes. After allowing for the dividends on the preferred stock, the balance available for the $6,000,000 common stock outstanding was equal to $28.76 a share. The detailed income account for 1922 and 1921 follows:

	1922.	1921.
*Net earnings	$2,005,611	$1,538,493
Preferred dividends	280,000	280,000
Common dividends	900,000	560,000
Surplus	$825,611	$698,493
Previous surplus	3,728,178	3,029,715
Total	$4,553,789	$3,728,178
Stock divd. com	2,000,000	.....
P. & L. surplus	$2,553,789	$3,728,178

* After Federal taxes, &c.

The balance sheet shows inventory valued at $5,156,495, against $5,856,291 at the end of 1921.

TO VOTE ON NEW SHARES.

Associated Gas and Electric Stockholders Meet Feb. 28.

The Associated Gas and Electric Company stockholders will meet Feb. 28 to approve an increase in the company's capital stock from 150,000 to 210,000 shares, to consist of 110,000 shares of common and 100,000 shares of preferred stock. At present there are 100,000 shares of common and 50,000 shares of preferred.

If the plan is approved it is said the new preferred stock will be sold and the proceeds used to continue improvements which the company has now under way and possibly to eliminate the company's funded debt by offering conversion privileges to bondholders.

For the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, the company reports earnings equal to $11.54 a share on the 27,000 shares of preferred stock outstanding, an increase of $3.15 a share compared with those of 1921.

Join National Biscuit Directorate.

A. G. Bixler and J. G. Zellers, Vice Presidents of the National Biscuit Company, were elected Directors of that organization at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday, to fill two vacancies.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts, Feb. 13, 10,895 packages. A firmer tone developed yesterday, most of it speculative. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 50@50½c; extras, 92 score, 49½c; firsts, 48½@49c; seconds, 46@46c; lower grades, 44@44½c; centralized cars, 90 score, 46c; 89 score, 47½c; 88 score, 47c; 85 to 87 score, 46@46½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51@52c; extras, 92 score, 49½@50½c; firsts, 48½@49c; seconds, 45@46c; held creamery, firsts, 46½@47½c; seconds, 45@46c; State dairy tubs, finest, 48@49c; good to prime, 46@47½c; common, 44@45½c; ladles, current make, extras, 41@42c; firsts, 37½@38½c; seconds, 36@37c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 34½c; lower grades, 30@33c.

EGGS—Receipts, Feb. 13, 30,837 cases. Western fresh higher; storage tending in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered extras, nearby, 40c; extra firsts, 39@39½c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34@35c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 30@31c; checks, fair to choice, 27c, 25@26c; refrigerator seconds, 29@30c; under-grades, 28@29c; dirties, 29@30c; fresh, New Jersey, henery whites, uncandled, extras, 46@48c; near-by henery whites, extras, locally candled, 48c; near-by and nearby Western henery whites, average extras, 43@44c; extra firsts, 42@42½c; firsts, 41c; near-by gathered whites, finest to extra firsts, 41@42½c; under grades, 39@40c; medium, 40@41c; near-by whites, pullets, No. 1, 38@39c; No. 2, 37@37½c; Pacific Coast whites, extra, 43@44c; extra firsts, 42@43½c; firsts, 41c; under grades, 40@41c; medium, 39@40c; Pacific Coast pullets, No. 1, 37½@38c; No. 2, 37c; other Western and Southern, gathered writes, 38@41c; New Jersey henery browns, extra fancy, 46@48c; other near-by henery browns, extras, 41@42c.

COTTON CONSUMPTION LARGEST SINCE WAR

January's Mill Takings Never but Twice Exceeded — Active Spindles Unprecedented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Cotton manufacturing showed greater activity during January than at any time in the history of the industry. The number of cotton spindles active during the month passed the 35,000,000 mark for the first time, the Census Bureau's monthly report, issued today, showing the number to have been 35,249,853.

Consumption of cotton during January totaled 610,875 bales, which has been exceeded only twice heretofore, in March, 1916, when 613,754 bales were consumed, and in May, 1917, when 615,412 bales were used.

The growth of the cotton spinning industry in cotton-growing States is largely responsible for the increased activity. In January cotton-growing States consumed more cotton than in any month in their history and the number of active spindles was larger than ever before.

Active spindles for the whole country increased from 30,359,843, in January, 1913, to 35,249,853, in January this year, while in the cotton-growing States the number increased from 11,740,465 to 15,966,294. Consumption of cotton in the same period increased from 533,743 bales to 610,875, the cotton-growing States' consumption increasing from 271,504 bales to 364,019.

Cotton on hand Jan. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,986,605 bales of lint and 143,416 of linters, compared with 1,921,285 of lint and 123,104 of linters on Dec. 31 last and 1,668,668 of lint and 172,341 of linters on Jan. 31, last year, and in public storage and at compresses 3,483,689 bales of lint and 845,821 of linters, compared with 4,074,945 of lint and 38,103 of linters on Dec. 31 last and 4,621,708 of lint and 132,963 of linters on Jan. 31 last year.

Cotton spindles active during December numbered 35,240,853, compared with 34,906,840 in December and 34,441,419 in January last year.

Imports and exports not available.

According to the Census Bureau's report, stocks of cotton in bales, exclusive of linters, were as follows on Jan. 31, 1923, compared with Dec. 31, 1922, and Jan. 31, 1922:

	Jan. 31, 1923.	Dec. 31, 1922.	Jan. 31, 1922.
In warehouses	3,481,689	4,074,945	4,621,708
In mfg. establishments	1,986,605	1,921,285	1,668,668
Active spindles	35,240,853	34,906,840	34,441,419

Consumption of domestic and foreign cotton, by bales by American mills, exclusive of linters, compares as follows during recent months and years, by bales:

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
January	610,875	526,998	266,463	501,921
	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
December	527,945	510,925	295,292	511,583
November	577,581	537,049	332,712	491,250
October	583,950	484,817	406,325	556,041
September	495,344	484,718	457,067	491,069
August	527,404	487,059	483,560	497,319
July	453,548	410,149	525,488	516,528
June	507,869	461,656	555,521	474,880
May	495,674	440,714	541,877	487,934
April	446,643	409,247	556,914	474,878
March	514,450	438,219	575,798	488,485
February	473,973	396,115	515,590	438,516

Takings of home mills in January, 1919, were 557,000 bales; in January, 1918, they were 524,000; in January, 1917, 601,000. Even in January, 1914, only 517,000 bales were consumed by domestic mills, and in January, 1913, only 510,000.

DISPUTES STATE VALUATION

Pacific Gas Official Says California Commission Erred.

The valuation placed upon the electrical properties of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company by the California Railroad Commission, according to an official statement issued yesterday by A. F. Hockenbeamer, Vice President and Treasurer, took into account only the average operative investment during the year 1922 and did not include many millions of dollars spent on hydroelectric development in the Pit River district, or any of the company's gas, street railway, irrigation, water or steam heating properties from which 40 per cent. of the gross earnings are derived.

Mr. Hockenbeamer says: "As a matter of fact, the reproduction of all of the company's tangible properties would at this time involve an estimated expenditure of at least $240,000,000, on which amount the 1922 net revenues from all sources yielded a return of only a little more than 5 per cent.

CAPITAL CHANGE PREDICTED

Columbia Gas Directors Expected to Discuss Move Today.

Directors of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company will meet in this city today, when, according to reports in Wall Street, they are expected to consider a plan for an adjustment of the company's financial structure. These reports, however, could not be confirmed in official circles.

According to reports in the financial district, the plan is to split the present capital stock from shares of $100 par value each to shares of $25 par value each, stockholders to receive four shares of the new stock for each share now held. At the same time, it is said, the Directors contemplate the creation of a preferred stock issue, to be distributed to stockholders as a stock dividend on the basis of one-half of a share of new preferred stock for each share of common stock now held.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.			
Andes	.08	Lucky Boy	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.54
Caledonia	.78	Northwest	.04
Chollar	.06	Operator	.02
Consolidated	.04	Silver King	.05
Con. Virginia	.10	Silver Pick	.07
Gould & Curry	.03	Sutherland	.06
Hale & Norcross	.16	Zone	.08
Justice	.18	GOLDFIELD	
Mexican	.06	Booth	.07
Ophir	.07	Consolidated	.08
Potosi	.03	Crackerjack	.05
Savage	.03	Development	.02
Scorpion	.02	Florence	.07
Sierra Nevada	.06	Fraction	.03
Union	.29	Grandma	.06
Utah	.06	Great Bend	.03
TONOPAH.		Jumbo Extension	.06
Belmont	1.40	Kewanas	.04
Cash Boy	.10	Lone Star	.06
Centennial	.32	Red Hill	.03
Halifax	.34	Silverstorm	.03
McNamara	.08	Silver Pick	.06
Midway	.06	Spearhead	.09
Monarch	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.05	Arrowhead	.02
Rescue	.13	Boundary Mtn	.23
Tonopah Extension	3.10	Bullwhacker	.56
Tonopah 76	.07	Carrie	.02
West End	1.37½	Cash Entry	.02
West Tonopah	.09	Crossus	.28
DIVIDEND.		Gold Key	.02
Annex	.02	Hamilton	.02
Belcher Extension	.03	Holly	.45
Ben-Hur	.06	Manhattan Cons.	.02
Bullfrog-Extension	.03	Mayflower	.02
Belmont	.04	Nevada	.11
Brougher	.08	Oatman Comb	.10
Divide Tonopah	.07	Round Mountain	.20
Dividend	.02	Fairview Mtn	.19
Extension	.10	San Francisco	.03
Hasselt	.05	Simon	.51
Hasbrouck	.46	Simon Extension	.03
High	.02	Uncle Sam	.07
Keystone	.03	White Caps	.09

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¾	2¾	Mary Mck.	3¼	3½
Elkton	1½	2¼	Portland	.20	.40
El Paso	.15	.17	U. Gold M.	12½	13
Golden Cycle	.87	1.00	Vindicator	2½	4
Granite	.5	.10	Rose Nicol	2	
Isabella		.003			

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 14.—Charters filed today: Sun Realty Corp., Jersey City, real estate, $125,000; Joseph E. Bernstein, leader Heilbrunn, Benjamin Heilbrunn, Jersey City.

A. Hollander & Son-Arnold Corp., Newark, furriers, $100,000; Michael Hollander, Benjamin Hollander, Ernest Adolf Arnold, Newark.

Hoffman-Strota Sales Co., Newark, confectionery, $20,000; Abe Strota, Bernard Hoffman, Sarah Rosenburg, Newark.

COTTON MARKS TIME IN AN IDLE MARKET

Unsettling Foreign News Offset by Larger Domestic Purchases —Consumption Figures Larger

For the third successive session cotton ended yesterday at virtually the same level. Using 28¼ cents for the May position as a basis, fluctuations around that figure were frequent and somewhat erratic, but little progress being made. Yesterday brought unsettling foreign but stimulating domestic developments. January consumption figures were the largest, with two exceptions, in many years, 610,000 bales, compared with 526,000 last year and 266,000 two years ago. This brought the half-year total to 3,272,000, against 3,010,000 last season, exclusive of linters. Effect of the showing was tempered by the fact that mill stocks on Feb. 1 amounted to 1,986,000, or 300,000 bales more than a year ago. Final prices were unchanged to a decline of 4 points.

Early trading occurred under conflicting domestic and foreign influences. Liverpool declined as a direct result of pessimistic expressions in Parliament over the situation in Germany. This brought out contracts on the call and a 10 to 15 point decline throughout the list. But large figures on domestic consumption more than counterbalanced foreign news, bringing an advance before midday. While fluctuations were unusually irregular, with constant backing and filling, the total supply of contracts available seemed smaller than during the previous session. New Orleans ruled stronger than New York throughout the morning, March there selling 30 points over March here with July advancing to less than 10 points under New York at one time. The way Southern prices crept up so close to the local level started a sharp bulge during which May sold above 28.40, or 30 points above opening quotations. The rise was halted abruptly by rumors that a French gunboat had been sunk by the Turks. All months reacting 15 points during the afternoon. Outside business continued along more moderate lines than last week, which tended to restrict professional operations.

Each advance during the day encountered March liquidation and with March offered freely 30 points under May, it was evident that the movement in the way of getting out of March before notice day was still in progress. Many holders sold March and replaced with July at a quarter of a cent discount. With notices of actual cotton in Southern markets aggregating only about 5,000 bales a day recently, there is not the urgent demand for cotton at the moment to encourage those holding March contracts to take up and paying for actual cotton. With the first notice day coming on the 23d instant, termination of the long interest in March continues to be an important factor in the market. Weather in the South brought additional rains to Eastern States but little in the West belt. Detailed reports for Texas for January show that the average precipitation amounted to 1.92 inches or 0.47 inches above normal. Parts of Central and Southwest Texas received little moisture during the month so that another heavy rain in that region would be highly beneficial. That the present price of cotton will stimulate planting is seen in the report that a large number of farmers in Southern Missouri will plant cotton this year on land never before used for the purpose.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged, with sales of about 5,000 bales. Exports amounted to only 800 bales yesterday, but the total for the season keeps only about 100,000 bales behind last season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
March	27.67	28.05	27.24	27.92-.94	27.96
May	28.13	28.43	28.13	28.25-.26	28.24
July	27.46	27.87	27.63	27.75-.76	27.71
October	25.20	25.44	25.14	25.22	25.22
Dec.	.....	25.10	24.88	24.96	24.97

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 28.06 unchanged; for middling upland; Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25 unchanged; New Orleans, 28.50 unchanged; Savannah, 28.25, 5 points decrease; Norfolk, 28.25 unchanged; Memphis, 28.50 unchanged; Houston, 28.15 unchanged; Little Rock, 28.00 unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	9,378	16,511	9,510
Exports	800	21,649	4,200
Exports, season	3,485,567	3,384,416	3,581,940
N. Y. stocks	69,765	70,517	73,920
Port stocks	841,977	901,475	1,141,957
N. Y. arrivals	276	1,871	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was firm, 13 points decline, at 16.94d for middling. Sales 6,600 bales, of which American 4,000; imports 2,000, of which American 2,000. Futures opened quiet, 1 to 3 points decline and closed steady, 4 to 7 points decline. Prices: March 15.33d, May 15.23d, July 14.97d, October 13.75d, December 13.41d.

Manchester—Yarns and cloths were quiet.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Grains and Dairy Products Score Fresh Advances—Other Products Unchanged.

Fresh advances were reported in the cash grains again yesterday, wheat and corn moving up to still new high points for the year at $1.53⅛ and 93¼ cents, respectively. Dairy products reported continued gains, showing a complete recovery from the weakness which characterized the markets of ten days ago. Groceries, provisions, metals and textiles unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Feb. 14, 1923.	Feb. 7 1923.	Feb. 15, 1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.53⅛	$1.48½	$1.49
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.93¼	.91¾	.75
Oats, No. 2 white	.57½	.56	.50
Flour, Minn., patent	7.30	7.20	8.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.13¼	.13	.08½
Sugar, granulated	.07¼	.07	.05
Butter, cream, 92 score	.49½	.49	.37½
Eggs, fresh gathered, firsts, per dozen	.36@37	.35@36	.40
Lard, Mid. W.	11.70	11.80	11.75
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	24.00
Beef, family	17.50	17.50	14.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	30.23	30.25	21.25
Steel, billets, Pitts.	38.50	38.50	28.00
Lead	4.10	4.17½	4.70
Copper	14.37½	14.75	13.00
Tin	41.00	40.25	50.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	28.06	28.20	18.25
Print cloths	.08	.08	.06½

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.53⅛	Feb. 14	$1.44⅛	Jan. 3
Corn	.93¼	Feb. 14	.89	Jan. 8
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.52	Jan. 2
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.20	Feb. 2
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 14	.11⅞	Jan. 2
Sugar	.07¼	Feb. 8	.065	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 31	.47	Feb. 1
Eggs	.43	Jan. 2	.35	Feb. 2
Lard	12.00	Jan. 10	11.60	Jan. 4
Pork	28.50	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 10
Beef	20.50	Jan. 19	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	30.25	Jan. 11	29.00	Jan. 2
Steel	38.50	Feb. 14	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.50	Feb. 8	4.37½	Jan. 2
Copper	14.87½	Feb. 6	14.62½	Jan. 2
Tin	41.00	Feb. 13	38.25	Jan. 14
Cotton	28.73	Jan. 23	26.40	Jan. 4
Print cloths	.08	Jan. 27	.07⅝	Jan. 11

WHEAT AGAIN CLOSE TO DECEMBER BULGE

Stories of Ice-Clad Fields in the Grain Belt Make Chicago Markets Busy.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—With hundreds of miles of wheat fields reported as covered with ice, the wheat market rose today to the topmost [illegible] yet attained this season by [illegible] and September deliveries. Adv[illegible] and were to the effect that over [illegible] larger part of the wheat belt, Indiana to Kansas and Nebraska, crop danger from extreme low temperature was being intensified by ice peril, which if continued would cause smothering of plant life.

While deferred deliveries were bought freely by commission houses on the fears of extensive damage to the new crop and advanced to a new high for the season, May wheat was for sale on all bulges and there was an undercurrent of uneasiness manifested throughout the day in this option.

At the high point May was $1.24⅝, or within 1¼ cents of the top price made on the December bulge. Closing trades were at net gains of ⅝@1⅛ cents, with May showing the least advance. On all hard spots May was for sale freely and apparently profit taking of a good class was under way.

The upturn to the extreme top was on buying induced by rumors of an outbreak of hostilities in the Near East and a later denial of the report led to the reaction. There was some selling of May here against purchases at Winnipeg, the latter showing more strength than Chicago.

There was evidence of a larger export business having been put through than the 250,000 bushels reported, as houses with seaboard connections were exchanging the May on a fair scale.

Long May corn came out freely on all the hard spots throughout the day, and, while the sellers claimed they were still bullish, they regarded the market as shaping for a reaction. Prices at the outside figure were within a fraction of the outside reached so far this season, and the close was ½@¾c cent higher.

Some of the leading sellers of corn on Tuesday's bulge were active in reinstating their lines today, and profit taking facilitated this move. Around 75½c cents for May on an early break commission houses bought freely on resting orders.

Primary receipts of wheat so far this week have been 2,968,000 bushels, previous week, 2,822,000; last year, 3,264,000. Shipments have been 1,140,000; previous week, 1,231,000; last year, 1,213,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.24⅝	$1.22⅝	$1.23⅝	$1.23⅛	$1.41
July	1.18	1.16	1.17⅝	1.16⅛	1.23⅛
Sept.	1.15⅝	1.14	1.15¼	1.14⅛	.....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.76⅝	.75⅛	.76⅛	.75⅝	.62⅝
July	.77⅝	.76⅛	.77	.76⅝	.64⅝
Sept.	.78	.77⅛	.77⅝	.77⅛	.67⅛

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.47⅝	.46⅛	.46⅝	.46⅝	.42⅛
July	.46⅝	.45⅝	.45⅝	.45⅝	.43⅝
Sept.	.44⅝	.43⅝	.43⅝	.43⅝	.44⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.90⅛	.89⅝	.89⅝	.89⅝	1.01⅝
July	.88⅝	.87⅝	.87⅝	.....	1.01

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.45	11.40	11.40-42	11.40	11.57
July	11.57	11.55	11.55-57	11.51	11.40
Ribs—					
May	10.92	10.87	10.90	10.87	10.63

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	10.85	10.90
February	No sales		10.85	11.00
March	11.10	11.08	11.08	11.08
April	No sales		11.15	11.18
May	11.40	11.37	11.38	11.37
June	No sales		11.48	11.42
July	11.57	11.57	11.56	11.55
August	11.56	11.55	11.55	11.52
September	11.56	11.54	11.52	11.53

Total sales, 7,200.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 10@18 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	10.00	9.86	9.96	10.00	6.73
March	12.65	12.45	12.43	12.59	8.45
May	12.00	11.82	11.82	12.00	8.55
July	11.36	11.14	11.16	11.33	8.85
September	11.40	11.25	10.28	10.30	8.87

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 10@42 points under yesterday's closing prices.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.53	2.66
March	5.32	5.26	5.25	5.42	2.15
May	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.61	2.35
July	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.52	2.51
September	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.61	2.69

* Closing bid.

Prairie Co. Acquires Kazooing Oil.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the dominating factor of the Standard Oil group in the midcontinent fields has taken complete control of the Kazooing Oil Company, according to reports in the local oil trade yesterday. The Prairie company for some time controlled 60 per cent. of the capital stock of the smaller company, and it is said that as a result of the reorganization of this corporation it has taken over the minority interest, consisting of 40 per cent., for a consideration of $4,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PRODUCERS AND REFINERS CORPORATION

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF FENSLAND OIL COMPANY:

Producers and Refiners Corporation, a Wyoming corporation, hereby offers to the stockholders of Fensland Oil Company, a Delaware corporation, the opportunity to exchange on or before March 17, 1923, any or all of the shares of stock of Fensland Oil Company (herein called "Fensland Stock") held by them respectively for unissued stock of the par value of $50 per share of Producers and Refiners Corporation (herein called "Producers Stock"), at the rate of one share of Fensland Stock for thirty-five one-hundredths (.35) of one share of Producers Stock, patent.

Such exchange may be made by presenting and surrendering the certificate or certificates for Fensland Stock so to be exchanged, in negotiable form, to Central Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York City (herein called "Depositary"). Certificates for Producers Stock to which the person making the exchange shall be entitled will thereupon be delivered to him by the Depositary, together with scrip certificates of the Depositary representing fractional shares of Producers Stock to which such person shall be entitled.

Stock certificates for Fensland Stock so to be exchanged must be duly endorsed in blank, or accompanied by proper instruments of assignment in blank, and the signatures to the endorsement or instruments of assignment must be guaranteed by a Bank or Trust Company having a New York correspondent or by a New York Stock Exchange house, so that the delivery of the Producers Stock will constitute a good delivery under the rules and regulations of the New York Stock Exchange, and the certificates must also bear the necessary Federal and State of New York Revenue Stamps.

At the time of making such exchange full instructions should be given to the Depositary as to the full name and address in which the Producers Stock to be delivered upon such exchange shall be issued.

The above offer expires on March 17, 1923. Dated, February 14, 1923.

PRODUCERS AND REFINERS CORPORATION

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Mortgage Serial 7% Gold Bonds

and

Certificates of Deposit

of

Elder Steel Steamship Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the Bondholders Protective Committee under date of February 10, 1923, has forwarded to all of the known holders of the First Mortgage Bonds and Certificates of Deposit thereof a letter setting forth the present status of the Company, including Plan of Reorganization, which we recommend for your consideration. Approximately 82% of the holders of the above bonds have deposited their holdings with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, as Depositary, and the time for deposit has been extended up to and including the close of business March 17, 1923. Copies of the letter and Plan of Reorganization above referred to may be obtained from the Depositary or the Secretary of the Committee.

February 14, 1923.

ERNEST W. NIVER,
RANDOLPH P. COMPTON,
MORRIS S. ROSENWALD,
WILBUR H. BUSSELL,
Committee.

EDGAR E. CAFFALL, Secretary,
16 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

BIGHAM, ENGLAR & JONES, Counsel,
64 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

TO HOLDERS OF FIFTEEN-YEAR 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF

BRADEN COPPER MINES COMPANY.

The undersigned, as trustee, under the Collateral Trust Agreement dated Feb. 1, 1916, securing the aforesaid bonds, pursuant to Section 3 of Article III of said agreement, hereby calls for tenders for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of an amount of said bonds sufficient as nearly as may be to exhaust the sum of Six Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-three and Twenty-five One-Hundredths Dollars ($667,893.25) now in its hands for account of the sinking fund provided for by said Article III. All such tenders must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 105 per cent. of the principal thereof and accrued interest, and must be received at the Corporate Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 10 Wall Street, New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 20, 1923. Each such tender should be securely sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds for Sinking Fund under Collateral Trust Agreement of Braden Copper Mines Company, dated February 1, 1916." Notification of tenders accepted will be mailed on or before Feb. 21, 1923, and will call for delivery of the bonds on or before Feb. 27, 1923, with coupons maturing Aug. 1, 1923, and subsequently.

Dated at New York this 5th day of February, 1923.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson Jr., Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

CAYUGA CEMENT CORPORATION

First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, Dated March 1, 1916.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article 5 of the Indenture dated March 1, 1916, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, February 27, 1923, by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale to it, as Trustee, of such of the lowest prices at which said bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 102½% of par and accrued interest, as shall be in such amount as will exhaust the sum of Four Thousand Seventy-two Dollars Eighty-six Cents ($4,072.86), now on deposit in the Sinking Fund. Bonds accepted are to be delivered on Wednesday, February 28, 1923.

Offers should be endorsed "Offers to the Sinking Fund of Cayuga Cement Corporation First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds due March 1, 1936," and should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.
Dated, New York, February 13, 1923.

TO HOLDERS OF TWO-YEAR EIGHT PER CENT. COUPON NOTES OF SHREVEPORT PRODUCING & REFINING CORPORATION.

In accordance with the provisions of the Indenture of Trust made September 16, 1922, by the Shreveport Producing & Refining Corporation to Industrial Trust Company, Trustee, notice is hereby given that notes Nos. M15, 20, 27, 32, 55, 73, 98, 146, 158, 170, 188, 193, 202, 218, 270, 303 and 339, of the denomination of $1,000 each, and Nos. D 12, 42 and 46, of the denomination of $500 each, and Nos. 17, 31, 55, 57, 59, 81, 85, 96, 138 and 190, of the denomination of $100 each, have been called for payment out of the principal received at the Corporate Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 10 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 15, 1923, at the rate of $1,020 for each $1,000 note, $510 for each $500 note and $102 for each $100 note, together with accrued interest to that date.

Notes so called will be paid at the office of the undersigned, No. 10 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 15, 1923, and interest thereon will cease to accrue from and after said date.

Dated at New York this 5th day of February, 1923.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson Jr., Vice President.

TO HOLDERS OF TEN-YEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DUE APRIL 15, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given as provided in Article XI of the Mortgage dated June 7, 1913, between Trinity Buildings Corporation of New York and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Mortgagee, that offers will be received by the undersigned, Saturday, March 1, 1923, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Sinking Fund Trustee, at the lowest prices at which such certificates shall be offered, not exceeding 104% of par and accrued interest, of certificates in such amount as will exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand Sixteen Dollars and Seven Cents ($50,016.07) now to be on deposit in the Sinking Fund. Interest on certificates purchased will cease March 2, 1923.

Offers should be endorsed "Offers to the Sinking Fund of the Trinity Buildings Corporation of New York First Mortgage 10-year 8% Gold Loan Certificates" and should be addressed to the Trust Department. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.
Dated New York, February 13, 1923.

TO THE HOLDERS of the Ten-Year 8 Per Cent. Gold Bonds due April 15, 1923, of PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Article Eleven of the Indenture dated April 15, 1913, between Packard Motor Car Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, that the Packard Motor Car Company has called for redemption on April 15, 1923, all of its outstanding 10-year 8 per cent. gold bonds issued under said indenture. On or after said date the holders of such

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operator Purchases Five-Story Warehouse Building on Broadway Corner.

ROBERT E. DOWLING A BUYER

Acquires Site at 23 William Street for Investment — Bank Sells Loft.

Business property deals featured activity in yesterday's real estate market, when operators and investors acquired several parcels in Manhattan.

Samuel Braner, the operator, purchased two Broadway plots. He acquired from the United States Trust Company, as trustee for the estate of E. A. Mathiessen, the Standard Storage Warehouse, a five-story structure at the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-third Street, on a plot 100 by 75 feet.

Mr. Braner also bought the two adjoining three-story dwellings at 236 and 238 West Fifty-third Street, a plot 37.6 by 100, giving him a total plottage at this point of 100 by 112.6 feet. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the deal.

Robert E. Dowling in Investment.

The estate of John G. McCullough and the estate of Frederic B. Jennings sold 23 William Street, also 24.6 by 125 feet deep and 44 feet in the rear. It is a five-story building under a net lease to Taggler's Restaurant, formerly Delmonico's.

The purchaser is Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, who purchased the property for a personal investment. It is assessed by the city for $760,000. Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought Company were the brokers.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., have sold for the Bardale Realty Company, Samuel Barkin, President, 9 West Twentieth Street, a twelve-story loft building, 26.8 by 92. The building was held at $210,000, is fully rented and was purchased by a client for investment for all cash above mortgages.

The Finkelstein Company sold the three-story building located at 186 Lafayette Street, east side, between Grand and Broome Streets. This property was formerly used by the City of New York for a fire battalion. It was held at $25,000.

Sidney L. Warsawer sold to a client for Harry Hein, executor of the estate of Frances Hein, 571 Eighth Avenue and 301 and 303 West Thirty-eighth Street, being the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The property was held at $45,000 and the sale was an all-cash transaction. This is the first transfer of the property since 1871. Ernest Weidhaas was associated as broker.

The ten-story loft building on a plot 99.5 by 150, at 848 Broadway, has been sold by the Union Dime Savings Bank to a client of Samuel Ginsberg. The property adjoins the building of the Manhattan Savings Institution at the northeast corner of Bleecker Street.

The bank acquired this property in a foreclosure proceeding in April, 1919, for $360,000.

George W. Brofell sold for Louis Wolfson to the Spring Bedding Company for occupancy the three-story business building at 298 East 122d Street on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

BUILDERS BUY SITES.

Plots Acquired for Improvement With Three Apartments.

As a site for two apartments to house 100 families, the plot, 200 by 100 feet, at the southeast corner of Seaman Avenue and 204th Street, was sold by Philip Cohn to the Wetbern Realty and Construction Company for J. A. Kirwan. The houses will occupy a plot 100 by 100 each.

Mortimer M. Singer and Joseph Reiss, as brokers, have sold in behalf of Miss Teresa J. Coman, Mrs. Ada Coman Courtenay and Morgan E. Coman, Esq., the six vacant lots on the southerly side of West 148th Street, between Amsterdam and Convent Avenues, having a frontage of 150 feet and a depth of 99 feet 11 inches, the purchaser being Joseph Sager. The property had been owned by the Coman family for over fifty years and was held high at $75,000. It is expected that high-class apartments will be erected on the plot.

Kornan & Cronce, Inc., sold for Newton W. Gilbert to an investing client the northeast corner of Avenue A and Eleventh Street, two five-story tenements, with two four-story tenements in rear, on a plot 51.6 by 90.

The buyer recently bought the two adjoining properties through the same brokers, giving him a plot 100 by 90, which he contemplates improving with new stores and apartments.

Suburban Buyers.

John J. Cushing of 37 Wall Street, New York City, has purchased what is known as the Clarence Beagle estate of 180 acres at Crystle Lake, N. J. The property has seven dwellings and numerous outbuildings. The purchaser will develop the tract as a restricted high-class Summer home district. The price paid was $50,000.

The Lewis H. May Company resold for the Chester Development Company the plot fronting on the Boardwalk, adjoining the Long Beach Boulevard, at Long Beach, L. I., to Burton C. Castles, the adjoining owner, who will erect an apartment house on the entire property.

Pell & Tibbits have sold for the Wampage Realty Company a stucco residence situated at Barkers Point, L. I., overlooking Manhasset Bay, to Mrs. Edwin S. Gramp of Philadelphia. The property was held at $40,000.

Old Paulist House Sold.

Hollings C. Renton sold for the Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle the four-story dwelling, with two-story extension covering the full lot 20 by 100, at 117 West Sixty-first Street, to Mary A. McCready, who will alter it for stores and apartment use. The house was formerly the clubhouse of the Paulist A. C.

Buys for Protection.

George A. Plimpton, publisher, whose home is at 61 Park Avenue, has bought the former Huntington homestead adjoining, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, through Brown, Wheelock, Harris-Vought & Co. The house is five stories, on plot 49.7 by 80, and was sold by Mrs. H. E. Huntington. With this purchase Mr. Plimpton controls a site fronting 74.2 feet on the avenue and 80 feet on the street.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey St.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

Rise St., 288 East, s. s., 110 ft. w. of First Av., 20x100.2; 2-story tenement; General Synod of Reformed Church in America (v. Jos. Kelly Co. et al.); Pallister, Stryker & O'Connell (A), Charles M. O'Keefe (R); due, $20,420.86; taxes, &c., $304.66. To the plaintiff for $10,000.

Mulberry St., 252, w. s., 100.4 ft. s. of 37th St., 25x98; 2-story dwelling; Securities Acceptance Corp. (v. M. M. Rana Co. et al.); Joseph & Zaccaina (A); William Mohn (R); due, $4,781.84; taxes, etc., $3,700.20; subject to a first mortgage of $17,500. To be readvertised.

BY JACOB H. MATERN.

Stanton St., 54, n. s., 50 ft. w. of Cheever St., 25x100; 2-story brick loft and store building; Callanan Realty Co. (v. Blumberg Realty Co., Inc., et al.; Harold Swain (A), Thomas O'Callaghan (R); due, $11,[illegible]; taxes, &c., $[illegible]; subject to a mortgage of $[illegible] by George Hagenmeier for $[illegible].

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Multi-Family Properties in Demand by Investors.

The Harding Realty Corporation, Joseph A. Polsky, President, resold to an investing client of J. Schwarzwald the Barbaldon apartments at 315 West Ninety-fourth Street.

It is a seven-story elevator building, 0 by 100, having a rental of $42,000 and held at $280,000.

The Northumberland, a four-story apartment, 37 by 90 feet, at 670 and 672 Lexington Avenue, was sold by Frederick Brown to a client of Stanley Wolfson for investment.

Meister Builders, Inc., have sold to Ida Forman, as investor, 249-251 Broome Street, between Orchard and Ludlow Streets, a seven-story walk-up on a plot 41 by 87.6. This house has thirty-five families and two stores, and was rented for $14,000, and was held at $95,000. In part payment the sellers took back a four-story brick house on Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. L. Levine was the broker.

Meister Builders purchased from Elizabeth Reitz 146 East 139th Street, a five-story walk-up with two stores, on a plot 25 by 100, held at $35,000. Nathan D. Stern was the broker.

Louis Schlechter sold to the Gingley Zucker Realty Company, Inc., premises 294 West Ninety-second Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 37.6 by 150. The rents are about $26,000, and the property was held at $150,000.

Mr. Schlechter also resold premises 48 St. Nicholas Place to the Highway Holding Company, property being a six-story elevator apartment house, 100 by 100, known as the Cedarcliff Apartments. The house rents for about $40,000, and was held at $250,000. Mr. Schlechter sold to B. Geller 510 West 135th Street, a six-story walk-up apartment house on a plot 47 by 100. The rent is about $14,000, and the property was held at $80,000.

Max Spector, as President of the Conservative Holding Company, purchased the two tenements at 274-276 West 115th Street from Harry Turner. The property was held at $60,000. The purchaser was represented by Samuel D. Spector.

Charles Rathfelder and others sold the five-story tenement 311 East Forty-third Street, on lot 25 by 100.5, and for Annie Klingenschmitt and Caroline Haberstroh the five-story tenement 313 East Forty-third Street, on lot 25 by 100.5. James Kyle & Sons were the brokers.

Francis X. O'Connell sold for Larimer A. Cushman 457 West 125th Street, the six-story new-law apartment house, 40 by 100, held at $85,000. It was sold to Benjamin B. Wattenburg.

George R. Read & Co. sold to a client 226 East Ninety-seventh Street a four-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 100.

Leonard Morgan Company, Inc., has sold for M. Wallisky the five-story tenement 107 East 112th Street, on lot 20 by 100, to an investing client.

Duff & Conger, Inc., have sold the elevator apartment at 1,360 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-first Street, 51.5 by 100, for the Park Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street Realty Corporation to Mary Popkin.

E. A. Polak Brokerage Company resold 209 East 107th Street to Dominick Campagna for Willy Ehrenhaus; also resold for Willy Ehrenhaus 231 West Thirteenth Street to Mrs. Hannah C. Knight, through Ames & Co.; also for the estate of F. H. Hoffman 162 and 164 Waverley Place, a six-story apartment house on a plot 42 by 96.9, which was held at $100,000, buyers paying all cash for the property, sold to Fredius & Steinberg.

Daniel H. Jackson bought from the Mount Estate, E. H. Mount, executor, 237 to 245 West Twenty-first Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, four five-story apartments on a plot 116.8 by 100. The buildings have an annual rental of $96,000, and were held at $180,000. They were sold for all cash and have been held by the estate for twenty years. Joseph M. Adrian Jr. and Jesse Hazell were the brokers.

Private House Sales.

Buland & Benjamin, Inc., sold for the Turtle Bay Holding Company the property, 243 East Forty-eighth Street, a four-story American basement dwelling on plot 20 by 100. The purchaser will occupy the premises.

James H. Cruikshank has resold to Beatrice L. King 156 Edgecombe Avenue, a three-story and basement private dwelling, 16.8 by 100, held at $15,000. Louis George was the broker.

James H. Cruikshank has also resold to Mary Pearce 33 Bradhurst Avenue, a three-story and basement private dwelling, held at $16,000. Louis George was the broker.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., have sold the four-story dwelling 19 East Fifty-third Street, immediately adjoining the corner of Madison Avenue, to an investor, who will remodel the building for business and apartment purposes. The property was held at $150,000.

Trading in Brooklyn.

Helene V. Engel sold to the G. & R. Furniture Company, Inc., the two-story brick business building, on plot 50 by 100, at 5,815 and 5,819 Fifth Avenue. When the present leases expire the purchasers intend renovating the entire building for their own use. The sale was based on an asking price of $85,000. Edward C. Cerny was the broker.

Daniel H. Jackson sold to an investing client of Joseph P. Hamblin 194 to 198 Court Street, being 80 feet north of Warren Street, three four-story business buildings, with stores, bringing in a rental of $12,000 per annum. The property was held at $80,000.

The Charles Partridge Real Estate Company, Inc., sold the two lots on the east side of Underhill Avenue, south of Pacific Street, for the Harrison estate to a purchaser who will erect a garage on the premises.

Realty Notes.

Quinlan & Leland have placed a first mortgage loan of $100,000 on the new two-story business building at the northeast corner of Burnside and Creston Avenues for the Highbridge Building Company, Joseph H. Jones, President.

Joseph Gordon is the purchaser of 81 Casco Court, at 208 to 209 West 103d Street. He was represented by Frank B. Haubert of Edward C. H. Vogler's office.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, have filed plans for a four-story-and-cellar brick apartment house, to be erected on the northeast corner of Albany Avenue and Crown Street, Brooklyn, upon a plot 120 by 148, for the Ambassador Construction Company, Inc., to cost $300,000.

Greenwich Village Deal.

Louise A. Cobb, represented by Samuel Bitterman as attorney, has purchased the business and dwelling apartment house located at 6 Morton Street, near Bleecker, from James S. Van Sant of White Plains. The buyer intends to make extensive alterations and improvements and will hold the property for investment purposes.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ELIYE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1923, by order of the Court at 10:30 A. M., at 622 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Velo sedan.

EUGENE S. BENJAMIN, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Feb. 18th and 20th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIAMOND & DIAMOND, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 138 Pike St., Port Jervis, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's and children's shoes, rubbers, fixtures, &c.

PERCY BUTTENHEIM, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FOGARTY'S BRAID CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 15 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hooks, trimming, fixtures, &c.

MAX CHEVALIER, Receiver.
SAMUEL A. THIND, Attorney for Receiver, 79 Broadway, New York.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Builder Buys Forty-eight Lots in Fordham Square Section.

Richard H. Scobie resold to a builder the balance of the block, 200 feet south of Fordham Road, consisting of 48 lots, with a frontage of 420 feet on 189th Street, 270 feet on Bathgate Avenue, and 270 feet on Washington Avenue. This adjoins the 12 lots on Fordham Road, which were sold by the same broker about ten days ago.

The property is part of the I. J. Phelan Estate which has been in the family for over fifty years. It was a cash transaction.

Cahn & Cahn, operators, bought from the estate of Caroline Lowenstein, 2,777 Third Avenue, between 146th and 147th Streets, a three-story business building on lot 18 by 65. This property has two street frontages running through to Courtlandt Avenue. The broker in the transaction was I. G. Wolf.

Frederick Sauter sold for Mrs. Sophie Tetofsky 2,030-2,032 Bathgate Avenue, on corner plot 80 by 100, to Samuel Losen. The parcel contains a one-family frame building and a three-story frame building with store.

Hoyle Hall, at 1,031 Boston Road, one of the three apartment houses in the Bronx taken last week by Frederick Brown from the Wolf estate in part payment for the Schermerhorn on Madison Avenue, has been resold. Mr. Brown sold the property yesterday to Samuel Halprin through the H. D. Baker Company and A. Robinson who were the brokers in the exchange. Hoyle Hall is a six-story elevator apartment on plot 72 by 117, near 165th Street. It is arranged in suites of four, five and six rooms for thirty-six families.

Jacob and Emil Leitner sold for Samuel Brener the 5½-story apartment at 1,360 Ogden Avenue, northeast corner of 170th Street, being 100 feet on the avenue by 110 feet on the street. The property was held at $210,000.

Philip Cohn sold for the H. and J. Realty Company the plot 75 by 100 feet, on the east side of Hoe Avenue, south of 173d Street, to a buyer who will offer the property to builders in addition to an adjoining plottage.

Wehring Brothers sold for the Paradise Realty Corporation to Joseph G. Abramson 2,620 Grand Concourse, adjoining Fordham Road, a five-story twenty-family apartment on plot 50 by 100. The property rents for $15,900 and was held at $100,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

If You Need Cash

Simply assign your rent income to me instead of collecting it in driblets. You can use my cash to swing a money making deal. My terms and "red tapeless" methods are satisfying others. Why not you? Phone Fitzroy 3916.

Jacob Ramond
Columbia Trust Building
N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.

Where in Need of Rent Assignments, Second or First Mortgages, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, any Amts.; quick Dealings. Brokers Protected. Quick Action.
SEE **S. A. ISRAEL**
60 Nassau St. Cort. 2673.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Manhattan Piggly Wiggly Corporation—Bankrupt

Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, will sell the property of the above on February 15th, 1923, at 10:30 A. M., at Terminal Warehouse No. 7, West 27th Street and 11th Avenue, New York City.

$50,000.00 WORTH OF GROCERIES
(Standard Brands)
CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES
PRESERVES JELLIES
FISH MILK MEATS

SOAP, SOAP POWDERS, CLEANERS, ETC. SPRINGS, APRICOTS AND DRY FRUITS, BISCUITS AND CRACKERS, CEREALS, FLOUR, COFFEE, COCOA, TEA, ETC. OLIVES, PICKLES, HORS D'OEUVRES.

Office Furniture and Equipment, Large Number of Desks, Typewriters, Adding Machines, Etc. Also
ONE STUDEBAKER ROADSTER
ONE FORD TRUCK
ONE STUDEBAKER COUPE

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN,
Attorneys for the Receiver,
49 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of MAX WEINRAUB, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Notice.—Take notice that the undersigned Receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the Court, a stock of dry goods, fixtures and other miscellaneous personal property located at 17-19 Church St., New Brunswick, N. J. The sale will be held on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1923, at 11:00 A. M., at the premises. Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

PAUL W. EWING, Receiver in Bankruptcy,
251 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver,
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARTIN BAKING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8,802 Park Av., Borough of the Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bakery machine, baking supplies, flour, two Ford delivery trucks, &c.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy,
52 William St., N. Y.
CHARLES A. BRECK, Attorney for Trustee,
27 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BEACON TRADING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 100 Gold St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, cabinets, typewriters, fixtures, partitions, linoleum, etc.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, Receiver.
EMANUEL M. KAISER, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Feb. 17th and 18th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOLLY APPEL, doing business as PALACE MARKET, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 188 North Main St., Port Chester, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, one fully equipped butcher shop, one Ford and one Viso delivery truck.

JULIUS LICHTENBERG, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver,
149 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLE MODE COSTUME, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 15th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,802 Park Ave., Borough of the Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD McCARTHY, Receiver.
ISRAEL SHINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1,540 Broadway, New York.

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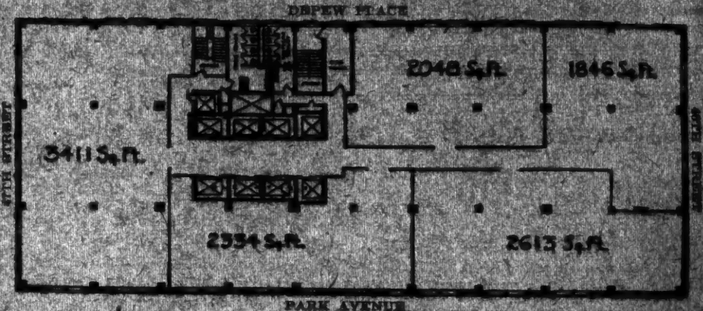

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Exceptionally light, large Offices and Showrooms,
Suitable for almost any business.
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Fine Large Floor Space
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COLLEGE POINT—Two beautiful single-family stucco cottages, six and eight rooms; finest location; small amount cash; liberal terms. Owner, Jacob Cohen, College Point, N. Y. Phone Flushing 1027, evenings.

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NORTH SHORE of Long Island, between Glen Cove and Oyster Bay; for rent house, eight rooms, two baths, all modern improvements, open fireplaces, screened porch, two-car garage, shady grounds, garden and fruit; will rent furnished or unfurnished by the season, year or term of years. For information phone Glen Cove 73-W or write E. C. Weeks, Mill Neck, N. Y.

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GREENACRES—$21,000 Dutch Colonial, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near depot, school; positively best value. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale. Tel. White Plains 2850.

LARCHMONT—New frame and stucco home, attractive plot 50x100, exclusive residential section, convenient to station, containing 7 rooms, bath, enclosed sun porch, hot water heat, copper leaders and gutters; built-in garage; owner asking $14,000; make offer. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

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HOUSES.

Westchester For Sale.

GREAT value in this handsome stucco residence in the heart of the Chester Hill section; 12 rooms, 3 baths, slate roof, copper gutters, hot water heat, tiled kitchen, auto ice box, 2-car garage; corner property; fine shrubs and trees; worth $50,000; best offer made in next few days will buy it. ANDERSON REALTY CO., 24 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 1044 Hillcrest.

Westchester For Rent.

PHILIPSE MANOR, Tarrytown—Unfurnished or partially furnished 10-room house; fireplaces, heated garage; all improvements; 5 minutes station; beach privileges and excellent schools; beautiful surroundings; exclusive; immediate occupancy. Phone H. K. Weed, Murray Hill 5810.

New Jersey For Sale.

LEONIA, N. J.—Attractive 7 room house; built to sell for $14,500; must sacrifice; must offer; headrooms, large living room, panelled dining room and nook, butler's pantry, sanitary gas kitchen; sun and open porches; large bedrooms; ample closet space; steam heat; open fireplace; most attractive house built by day's work located near depot, stores, schools, churches, &c.; large plot, fine views. Address Owner, Box 115

LEONIA—Send for booklet; photos, description, purchase plan; best value houses in Jersey, $7,750 to $11,000. First Terrace Realty Co.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—14 room dwelling, all improvements; price $25,000; rent $150 per month. O. S. Thomsen, 207 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone, 8188 Gramercy.

RIDGEWOOD, NEXT TO NATURE. Near New York. Send for descriptive booklet. Secretary, Box 123, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Colonial house, near station; six rooms, bath; large plot; cash $1,500. Bedell, 90 West Broadway, New York.

A 100 PER CENT. SPECIMEN HOME. Situated on a sparsely settled hilltop; with ten-mile views, on a shady lane, yet within easy walking distance of stores, theatres, schools, churches, two blocks to New York trolley, seven blocks to station, nine miles out. Built like a piece of cabinet work; in a highly restricted section. Seven rooms in addition to solarium and sleeping porch, heated and glassed; Fireplace, bathroom with tub set in tile, solid porcelain sinks and tubs, two extra lavatories, hot water heat, tapestry brick steps, both floors of solid oak, maid's room in attic, living room 11x23, one chamber 11x16. Superior workmanship throughout. This specimen home will be ready for occupancy in thirty days. Offered at $16,500, reasonable terms, which price and terms will not and cannot apply to duplicate structures. W. 609 Times Downtown.

A PLACE of nearly seven acres for sale, one mile from Westfield, N. J.; studio and living rooms of S. Ivanowski, portrait painter, now abroad; entire property developed under his personal supervision; Manhattan or any one with artistic ideas and particularly appealing to artist, author or musician; opportunity for profit in further development and enhancement of value from public improvements. For further information address the Westfield Trust Co., Westfield, N. J.

NEW semi-bungalow, six rooms; handsomely finished in mahogany and white; very large living room, dining room, sanitary kitchen; three large bedrooms; large closets; open fireplace; steam heat; most up-to-date house for the price you can find; price $10,500; terms can be arranged; well located on large plot; no assessments. E. E. Hopkins, 310 Central Av., Leonia, N. J.

A SUBURBAN HOME-FARM. Ridgewood, N. J., 15½ acres, excellent soil, 8 acres cultivated; orchard; 2,200 strawberry plants, grapes; dwelling of 10 rooms; all improvements; 2-car garage, barn, poultry house; both land and buildings in excellent order; occupancy April 1. Owner, Box 21.

CHOICE selection 6-room homes; every improvement, large plot; select location; 8 min. station; 40 min. Times Square. West Shore R. R. terms as low as $500 down with easy monthly payments. J. Z. Dentarest's Sons, owners and builders, Bergenfield, N. J.

TO DESIRABLE party will sell new six-room house, all modern improvements, one-half hour out; $800 cash, balance like rent. Owner, Room 401, 30 Church St., New York. Telephone Cortlandt 2140.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES WANTED

REAL ESTATE, New York City houses, business buildings, theatres; no inflated values; none too large or too small to handle; mail full particulars. Paul Moss, 12 East 12th, New York.

I want to buy a few real estate parcels for speculation. A. Kay, HUDSON REALTY COMPANY, 662 4th Av. (35th St.).

TO OWNERS AND ESTATES ONLY. What have you for sale or lease? Good clients waiting. $5,000-$200,000; send particulars. Threshman, 826 East 168th St.

WANTED—Remodeled brownstone house; all improvements, with small kitchenette apartments or small elevator apartment house. M. O., 307 Times.

5-STORY and basement dwelling wanted between 42d and 59th Sts., west of Broadway; must have modern improvements. X 2368 Times Annex.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 5-40 rooms, garage, Fordham section preferred; state lowest price. Frank W. Lamb, 156 East Fordham Road.

I WANT to buy, cheap, private house or small apartment in Manhattan; give full details in reply; cash. C 1151 Times Harlem.

FIVE rooms, all improvements, one-year lease, commuting distance; may buy; rent not over $50. G 204 Times.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

LONG BEACH — Stucco, all-year bungalow, near ocean; sale $5,500; $750 down, balance $50 monthly. Apply 145 West End Av. Phone Riverside 8098.

Westchester For Sale.

NEW ROCHELLE—For sale, beautiful home, red brick and shingle house, with green roof, 10 rooms, 3 baths; a large piece of land; two-car garage; open fireplaces; in the finest section of New Rochelle; owner will sell on account of leaving town; price $25,000. Call Beasie T. Palmer, 46 Orchard St., Mamaroneck, N. Y., or telephone Mamaroneck 1108W.

Westchester For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE—For rent, furnished, from June 1 until Sept. 30, beautiful ten-room house, three baths, two-car garage; 1½ acres of land; for $1,600. Call Bessie T. Palmer, 46 Orchard St., Mamaroneck, N. Y., or telephone Mamaroneck 1108W.

New Jersey For Sale.

COTTAGES, Apartments, Stores, Asbury Park and vicinity, for sale and rent; bargains in up-to-date homes; terms to suit. Fidelity Realty & Mortgage Loan Co., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 322.

Connecticut For Sale.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Charming new six-room bungalow; large lot; two tile baths, tile kitchen, oak floors, copper screens; steam heat; fine bathing; honestly built; a rare bargain at $14,000. Harris Construction Co., 350-352 Atlantic St.

Other Sections For Sale.

MAINE—For sale or lease, farm of 150 acres, with buildings complete, shore of Belgrade Lakes, including Summer hotel, furnished and equipped; accommodates 100 guests; ideal spot for boys' or girls' camp. Further details, Dartmouth Real Estate Co., 21 Portland St., Portland, Me.

SUMMER HOUSES WANTED

FURNISHED COTTAGE—South Shore, Long Island or Jersey Coast preferred; about 1½ hours from city; give particulars, rentals and equipment. K 850 Times Downtown.

LOTS.

Manhattan.

GARAGE SITE, West 50s, 6th to 7th Avs., 11,500 feet; entrance two streets; price $200,000; terms; $12,000 net. MORGENTHAU & BLACKSTONE, INC., 642 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 4912.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—A plot will be sold this week MUCH below its value as appraised by recognized appraisers; run no chance to pick up one-third or one and one-half acres; highly improved, restricted, accessible; going at actual sacrifice for hurried sale. Ward Carpenter & Co., White Plains, N. Y.

WHERE SHALL I BUY MY BUILDING SITE? If you are asking yourself that question, at this particular time here is a rare opportunity to get a bargain at Gedney Park. We are instructed to close out a portion of plots at Gedney Home of the best, between the hotel and the new golf course, at specially reduced prices. Good, big plots, 1-3 of an acre, for as low as $2,000 to $4,000, all fully improved. And we are able to offer very easy terms to home builders. Send for information and booklet. Prince & Ripley, 543 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 0656.

LOTS.

Westchester County.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS—Four lots, beautifully situated; bargain. 3 986 Times Downtown.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 31 West 34th. Pitzroy 1570.

APARTMENT HOUSES AND HOTELS

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

52D ST., 230 WEST—3d, 4th, 5th floors, furnished, suitable furnished rooms. Apply Romax Realty, 245 West 47th St. Bryant 4144.

94TH, between West End and Riverside; semi-elite; 7-story elevator apts.; cash $26,000; rental $60,000; price $165,000; 10-year second mortgage. Kahn, 1,482 Broadway.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE Section—$17,500 cash required; 6-story elevator apartment; 65x100, rents $31,455; expenses $15,755; price $100,000. Clark Mays-Davidge, 345 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Eighth Av. tenement, no steam; near 132d St.; rent $3,850; price $23,000; cash $6,000. Hayward, 2,840 Broadway.

FORT WASHINGTON AV.—200-foot front, consisting of 2 6-story corner high-class elevator apartments; 1 year old; decent class of tenants; long-term mortgage amounting to $144,000; will sell with small amount of cash for $980,000; rent $140,000; will consider small trade in part payment. Barclay 8719.

GRAMERCY PARK Section—Investment opportunity in building attractively altered into small apartments; price $65,000; terms. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, 23 East 26th St. Madison Square 0337.

HARLEM-BRONX—Consult Factor for improved and cold tenements, 2,130 Hughes Av.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS bargain; rent $67,000; price $370,000; $16.50 per room. Wm. H. Peckham, established 1897. Tel. Vanderbilt 2928.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Rents $40,000; $23,000 cash shows $14,000 profit, 75-foot apartment house. Butler, 716 West 72d.

WEST BRONX, TAX EXEMPT.

5½-story walk-up apartment, size 71x145; layout, 3-4, 2-3 and 3-6 room apartments on a floor; rent $28,080; price $160,000; 10-year mortgages; cash required $30,000; principals sue.

CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 8,000.

SIX-STORY 100-foot apartment house netting $10,000; can be bought with $35,000 cash, good terms; location 113th St., near Broadway.

A six-story corner, fine location, Washington Heights, netting $12,600; owner will sell for $130,000; cash required $20,000.

Fifty-foot new law, 4 families to floor; will deliver for $75,000. M. A. Pakas, 15 Park Row.

INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY!

Five-story walk-up, corner Northern Avenue, size 75x105; all improvements; rents $28,000; layout, ground floor, 1 store, 3-3s, 2-4s, 1-5 upper floors, 1-2, 2-3s, 1-6; price $155,000; cash required, $40,000; good mortgages.

F. PICKER & SONS, 315 West 125th St. Morningside 0694.

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT.

75-foot 7-story fireproof apartment house, between Riverside and West End Av.; rent $39,600, $19 per room; price $225,000; easy terms.

WILLIAM H. PECKHAM, Established 1897. Real Estate Investments. Tel. Vanderbilt 2928.

INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY!

$75,000 cash will purchase a modern fireproof ten-story apartment house on West End Av., assuring a substantial yearly income on a sound investment basis; principals only.

SIGLEY REALTY CO., INC., 145 West 41st St. Tel. Bryant 9811.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

126th St. East, three 5-story cold water tenements; free and clear; price $115,000; terms arranged.

117th St., East, four private houses; free and clear; price $370,000; terms.

Other desirable properties.

F. A. EDMISTON, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

SOUND INVESTMENT, ASSURED INCOME $25,000 will purchase 3 five-story tenements, with all improvements, 100x100, in very good renting neighborhood; property in A1 condition; principals only.

SIGLEY REALTY CO., INC., 145 West 41st St. Tel. Bryant 9811.

SIX-STORY corner high-class elevator apartment in the Heights, size 97x120, 30 rooms on a floor; $160,000 standing mortgage for 5½ years; $1,000 second until 1930, payable $3,000 yearly; rent about $40,000; price $270,000; subject to an offer. Barclay 8719.

INVESTORS.

$50,000 will yield $10,000 profit; 7 stories, 31 apartments, 6 stores, prominent corner, offered far below market value; well financed. Attorney, A 243 Times.

30% INVESTMENT.

104th St., near Avenue A, five-story cold water tenement; 14 rooms on a floor; $4,000 cash; rent $3,900 per annum. Geo. Seewagen, 20 East 48th St. Vanderbilt 5081.

NEAR 8TH AV. AND 22D ST.

20 per cent. investment; 5-story, 10-family house; gross rent $5,164; low; steam, electric lights, improvements; price $37,500. H. Telfair Smith, 17 East 16th St.

FOR SALE — 452 West 58th St., five-story tenement, 25x100; price $25,000. F. & C., 76 William St.

HARSE & SY, 1 Madison Av.

TWO tax-exempt walk-ups; 5½ times the rent; 100x100, irregular; rents, $67,000; small apts.; long-term mortgages; will sell with small amount of cash. Barclay 8719.

INVESTORS, Builders—We have some attractive parcels to offer for sale. Edwin Welch & Co., 218 East 59th.

NEAR 72D ST., 40 ft. flat, $5,000 below assessment; one ownership 20 years. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

FIVE-STORY single or double flat, good location, Washington Heights, uptown; particulars. K. K., 157 East 47th St.

CASH, $6,000 to $12,000, to invest Bronx income property, any kind. Samuel Goldan, 873 Intervale Av.

LIST your property with us; prompt attention. Sufrin & Jablin, 291 Broadway.

$35,000 FOUR STORY, 20-ft. Murray Hill dwelling; bargain. Murray Hill 6514.

Other Sections For Sale.

HOTELS for sale and rent, Asbury Park and vicinity; full list; appointments made. Fidelity Realty and Mortgage Loan Co., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 322.

Apartment Houses & Hotels Wanted

FOR investing client who wants large apartment house with stores and small apartments free and clear or one mortgage; all cash; will take several adjoining houses or vacant land; no proposition too large; must show good income. Full particulars to MORGAN & VERDON, 746 Madison Av.

OWNERS, list your Bronx property with me for quick action. Raymond C. Murphy, 391 East 149th St. Melrose 1447.

FACTORIES—BUILDINGS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

52D ST., EAST (near 3d Av.)—4-story brick, suitable light manufacturing; elevator; 14,000 sq. ft.; bargain. Murray & Barber, Telephone Murray Hill 6760.

CHERRY ST., 40 (near Franklin Square)—Building suitable warehouse or factory; strong floors; freight elevator; open daily 9 to 10. Address E5, Northrop.

CORTLANDT ST. BUILDING FOR SALE. Between BROADWAY and CHURCH ST., with possession or with long term lease. SUITABLE LONG INVESTMENT. Write G. B. Hanford, 14 Maiden Lane. Telephone Cortlandt 0818.

CORNER BUILDING, close to 8th St. "L" Station—Five-story loft, heavy construction; wonderful opportunity for small business; very low price; immediate possession. Particulars, H. Telfair Smith, 11 East 10th.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

42D ST. (NEAR 8TH AV.) Have entire building to lease; act quickly; principals only. ALBERT L. LEVY, 299 MADISON AV.

FACTORIES—BUILDINGS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

TWO 4-story and basement remodeled buildings for business, near Metropolitan Building; terms. See owner, 122 East 24th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

LONG ISLAND CITY—Lofts, factory buildings and sites; sidings, waterfront. NATHAN WEISS, 1 Bridge Plaza.

FOUR-STORY brick building 24x40x76, 5 blocks from Borough Hall; about 3,100 square feet; shop, factory, storage or office; asking $12,000; cash $4,000. Chauncey Real Estate Co., 197 Montague St., Brooklyn.

15,000 SQUARE FEET, ONE FLOOR, WINDOWS FOUR SIDES, SPRINKLER, TWO ELEVATORS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; 50C. BAEFA & DIXON, 179 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN. TRIANGLE 8630-8631.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE warehouse and industries; 21,000 sq. ft., new brick one-story; immediately available; sale, lease. F 198 Times.

LOFTS—FLOORS

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

5TH AVENUE. Corner building, lower 50's; northerly half 3d floor; large open space with excellent light, unequaled for art gallery, modiste, milliner or business requiring light manufacturing; splendid building, fine service. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

5TH AV., in clothing centre; light office, sample room, stock room or suitable light manufacturing; approximately 2,000 square feet; reasonable rent. X 2344 Times Annex.

3D, 55 WEST (corner West Broadway)—Lofts for manufacturing; 50x90; 2 elevators, live steam. Bernheimer.

20TH, 40 EAST—7-story building, 25x98, elevator; lofts or entire building. Engineer on premises.

23D ST., 16 EAST—Small loft for offices, stockroom or light manufacturing; elevator, heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 1092.

25TH, 137 WEST (1st floor)—Part of loft to sublet, about 25,000 square feet or less; reasonable rent; modern building; suitable for manufacturing or stock business. Phone Watkins 9456.

29TH, Call 252-258 West (7th Av.), Watkins 1028—Daylight lofts for 10 or 20 machines, dresses, cloak, fur, needle trade; elevators, heat, watchmen; also store and basement.

30TH, 8 WEST—Part front loft to sublet; first floor, 35x80; modern improvements; Holmes protection; reasonable rent; fixtures for sale.

32D ST. (OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL), LOFT TO LET, ONE FLIGHT UP, 900 SQ. FT., $2,250 PER YEAR. MILLER & BARNETT CO., INC., 144 WEST 32D ST.

34TH, 254 WEST—New building, daylight lofts, offices, showrooms; manufacturing; (three) 1,800 feet, (one) 2,600 feet; lofts; electric elevator service; reasonable rent; must be seen to be appreciated.

38TH ST., 23 WEST—Light, airy, full and part of lofts suitable for showrooms, offices and manufacturing purposes; fireproof sprinkler building. Inquire on premises or call Mr. Sarnoff, Pitzroy 1789.

39TH ST., 28-30 WEST—Light, airy, newly remodeled lofts; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire on premises or call Mr. Sarnoff, Pitzroy 1789.

46TH (near 5th Av.)—Large floor, suitable for white business, 3,300 feet; possession. MURRAY & BARBER, Murray Hill 6760.

53D, 127-9 WEST—Loft, size 35x100; concrete fireproof building, no posts; full size automobile elevators, electric light and power; heated. Inquire entrance 124 West 54th St.

55TH, 26 EAST—Loft, top floor; roof available. Miss Nevin, Hotel Plaza.

BLEECKER ST., 182—Top floor for rent; wonderful light; 26x100; elevator and heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1092.

BROADWAY, 866—First loft to lease, size 25x65; manufacturing allowed; immediate possession; low rent. Apply Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 1092.

BROADWAY, 968—LOFT TO LET. APPLY WATKINS 0971.

MADISON AV., 419 (59TH)—Light loft, 3 large outside windows, $75. Feldman.

MERCER ST., 235—Loft, low rent; sprinklers, steam heat, electricity; elevator; brokers protected. Apply Owner, Louis Jacobs, 197 Wooster St. Telephone Spring 6173.

PEARL ST., 546—Loft to let; reasonable; freight elevator service; 20x100. Down Town Drug Co.

WEST BROADWAY, 173—To sublet, three corner rooms, cigar factory, equipped or single floors.

WEST END AV., 762—Ground floor, private house, private entrance; five rooms and bath. Inquire in basement 764.

WHITE ST., 62—Office salesroom, large; first floor, $110; 2 doors from Broadway; top loft, $45. Canal 1960.

PARLOR FLOOR. 65 WEST 56TH ST. Wonderful Showroom and Workroom. Attractive Rent. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. O. D. & H. V. DIKE, 220 West 42d St.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FACING COLUMBUS CIRCLE—Entire first floor, suitable for showrooms, offices, &c., 2,500 sq. ft. at $1 per foot; exceptional light, steam heat, freight elevator service; located at 9 West 61st St. Apply Burrelle, 1,900 Broadway.

SOUTH WILLIAM ST., 13—Small loft, 18x78, on first floor, especially suitable for office or sample room; a few doors only from New Cotton Exchange; immediate or May 1st possession. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

LIGHT BUSINESS FLOORS. 105 WEST 42D ST. Immediate possession, reasonable rent; ideal location. O. D. & H. V. DIKE, 220 West 42d St.

LOFT, 2,500 square feet, 36 Av., near 86th St. subway; elevator service; Batavian heat; sprinkler; excellent for light manufacturing; very reasonable rental; immediate possession. Apply A. Wilson, Rector 1328.

LOFT to sublease, sacrifice 3 years; size 25x100, paying over $200 month; price $150 month; steam heat, elevator, light; Holmes protection; near all 23d St. subway stations. Phone 4392 Madison Square.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, PITZROY 4842. 35 West 20th St. 56x 92
133 West 24th St. (also store) 25x110
126-130 Bleecker St. 25x100

ONE-HALF LIGHT LOFT to let, 3,300 square feet, up-to-date building; will divide to suit tenant. Apply S. S. Epstein, 100 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 6826.

LIGHT loft, 54x25 feet, at 168 Madison Av., corner 32d St., for office, showroom or light manufacturing; immediate possession. Debany Bros., 231 6th Av.

LOFT to sublet, about 3,000 square feet, on East 22d St.; also loft at West 40th St. Apply Capitol Candy Co., 402 West 40th St.

ENTIRE FLOORS (3,000 ft.)—

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Continued from Previous Page.

GRAMERCY PARK, 27—Unit Outlook or bed-sitting room, Amber Ground floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 241—Desirable 2-3-room apartment; all conveniences; also furnished room.

MADISON AV., 801—Attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, mezzanine, bath, city meal; $45 monthly; to Oct. 1; owner, overseas service. Calls Rhinelander 1664.

PARK AV., 818—Most attractively furnished 2 rooms, 2 baths, for 1 or 2 bachelors; agent in attendance; rent reasonable.

PARK AV., 1000—Sunny rooms, magnificently furnished, $100. Murray Hill 5844.

EAST SIDE, WEST SIDE, BELMONT APARTMENTS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, 2 TO 5 ROOMS, 2 TO 3 BATHS, 2 TO 3 EXPOSURES, 25 Madison AV. Murray Hill 4444-4445.

BACHELOR will share with young man his private studio; well off; 5th AV. and 42d St.; furnished; kitchenette, shower; rent $75 per week. Address Box 400, Herald Sq. W. 3. Bay 9 Cw., 5th Fl., 440 Madison Av.

DRAWING Room with 2 Bedrooms, 2 Bath rooms, exquisitely furnished; immediate occupancy; Madison Ave. near Eighty-first St. F.

FURNISHED apartments; all sizes and rentals; secure, 10 East 40th. Vanderbilt 9607.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST ST., 17 WEST—Large studio hall, sitting room, bedroom, kitchen, bath room; rent until September; artistically furnished, $375 monthly. Phone Stuyvesant 1461.

10TH ST., 12 WEST—Artistically furnished suite; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; newly remodeled House; inquire Kirby on premises, 9 to 1 Tuesday, Friday; 3 to 6 Saturday; 11 to 1; 3 to 5 Sunday.

10TH, 35 WEST—Furnished two-room apartment, with all improvements.

WEST ST., 12 WEST—Artistically furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; $110 monthly. Phone Pitney 1172.

Apply 126 WEST—2 rooms, complete house keeping; elevator, electricity; sunny East.

60TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).—Elevator apartments, one, two, three rooms and bath; showers, kitchens, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $30 weekly up. Longacre 5900.

WEST, 118 WEST (Stuite Apartments)—High-class apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $100 monthly up; hotel service; references required.

WEST, 22 WEST—Entire floor, four rooms, beautifully furnished; day elevator, modern; accommodate eight.

WEST—Elevator apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

WEST, 27 WEST—To one desiring furnished apartment that is different and unusually high class, this will embrace fifty feet very large sunny rooms, with open fireplaces, bath, breakfast kitchenette, occupying entire floor; exceptional rental; manager proprietor; chambermaid furnished and homelike; includes grand piano, twin beds, telephone, optional maid service. Apply Wynn apartment.

END, 2 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment; living rooms, kitchenette and bath. Telephone Alice, Circle 8806.

WEST, 24 WEST—Studio apartment; 1 large room, foyer, kitchenette, beautifully furnished.

60TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE NORMANDIE, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $90 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES.

60TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—2 rooms, ground floor, exclusive elevator house; non-housekeeping; $175 monthly; Nov. 1; couple or bachelor. Telephone Plaza 5052.

58TH ST., 302 WEST, HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

58TH, 60 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, beautifully furnished, suitable for two; $150. Circle 1587. Sherer.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—3-3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $100 up monthly; references.

56TH, 21 WEST (next to Plaza Hotel)—Bachelor apartment, attractively furnished; 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; shown from 2:30-4. Telephone Plaza 0980. Apt. 23.

55TH, 38 WEST (overlooking Park)—Two, three rooms, bath; kitchenette; also sublet.

55TH ST., 140 WEST—1-room apartments, large beautiful outside rooms with bath, etc.; sitting room, small bedroom; furnished or unfurnished; $90 up; 2-room apartment, $125 up; 3-room apartment, $150 up; 4 rooms, $200 up; 5 rooms, $250 up; 6 rooms, $300 up. Apply Janitor, 140 West 55th St., or Cw., 5th Fl., 440 Madison Av.

DRAWING Room with 2 Bedrooms, 2 Bath rooms, exquisitely furnished; immediate occupancy; Madison Ave. near Eighty-first St. F.

FURNISHED apartments; all sizes and rentals; secure, 10 East 40th. Vanderbilt 9607.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST ST., 17 WEST—Large studio hall, sitting room, bedroom, kitchen, bath room; rent until September; artistically furnished, $375 monthly. Phone Stuyvesant 1461.

10TH ST., 12 WEST—Artistically furnished suite; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; newly remodeled House; inquire Kirby on premises, 9 to 1 Tuesday, Friday; 3 to 6 Saturday; 11 to 1; 3 to 5 Sunday.

10TH, 35 WEST—Furnished two-room apartment, with all improvements.

WEST ST., 12 WEST—Artistically furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; $110 monthly. Phone Pitney 1172.

Apply 126 WEST—2 rooms, complete housekeeping; elevator, electricity; sunny East.

60TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).—Elevator apartments, one, two, three rooms and bath; showers, kitchens, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $30 weekly up. Longacre 5900.

WEST, 118 WEST (Stuite Apartments)—High-class apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $100 monthly up; hotel service; references required.

WEST, 22 WEST—Entire floor, four rooms, beautifully furnished; day elevator, modern; accommodate eight.

WEST—Elevator apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

WEST, 27 WEST—To one desiring furnished apartment that is different and unusually high class, this will embrace fifty feet very large sunny rooms, with open fireplaces, bath, breakfast kitchenette, occupying entire floor; exceptional rental; manager proprietor; chambermaid furnished and homelike; includes grand piano, twin beds, telephone, optional maid service. Apply Wynn apartment.

END, 2 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment; living rooms, kitchenette and bath. Telephone Alice, Circle 8806.

WEST, 24 WEST—Studio apartment; 1 large room, foyer, kitchenette, beautifully furnished.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)—THE NORMANDIE, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $90 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—2 rooms, ground floor, exclusive elevator house; non-housekeeping; $175 monthly; Nov. 1; couple or bachelor. Telephone Plaza 0052.

55TH ST., 302 WEST, HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

54TH, 60 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, beautifully furnished, suitable for two; $150. Circle 1587. Sherer.

54TH ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

54TH ST., 340 WEST—3-3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $100 up monthly; references.

54TH, 21 WEST (next to Plaza Hotel)—Bachelor apartment, attractively furnished; 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; shown from 2:30-4. Telephone Plaza 0980. Apt. 23.

54TH, 38 WEST (overlooking Park)—Two, three rooms, bath; kitchenette; also sublet.

54TH ST., 140 WEST—1-room apartments, large beautiful outside rooms with bath, etc.; sitting room, small bedroom; furnished or unfurnished; on leases only.

54TH, 19 WEST (Congress Hotel)—Parlor, bedroom and bath; sublease to Oct. 1.

53RD, (Broadway)—Six rooms, 3 baths, outside, new building; grand piano, Victrola; magnificently furnished; a sacrifice; $300. Columbus 1278.

53RD, 304 WEST—Nicely furnished large front room, kitchenette, bath, piano; reasonable.

53RD, 320 WEST—3 rooms, bath, completely furnished; elevator apartment, Beecher.

53RD, 320 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $115 per month up.

53RD, 119 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

53RD, 118 WEST (HOTEL BARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

53RD, 354 WEST—Attractive 2-room front suite; bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

53RD ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, private bath, elevated, surface cars; from $30 to $45 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

53D ST., 308 WEST.
Charming one-room apartment, extensive closets; private bath; private phone. Columbus 8028.

53D, 328 WEST—Beautifully furnished home; room, bedroom, twin beds, bath. Columbus 2990. Mrs. Chase.

74TH, 108 WEST.
Studio with kitchen, bath; also small room; conveniences.

52ND, 250 WEST—Newly furnished large front room and kitchen, with private bath; $35; steam, phone, electricity.

52ND—Beautifully furnished 3-room, bath, kitchenette front apartment; $150. Bryant 9810.

52ND—Seven rooms, bath; $150 month; piano; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

52ND (344 West End)—Elegantly furnished three rooms; kitchenette; telephone; lease.

51ST, 10 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

50TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

50TH, 307 WEST—1-room apartment; all outside; will rent till Oct. 1; $250 per month; references required. Edwards.

49TH—Cozy, charming little kitchenette apartment, exceptionally clean, well located. Columbus 6228.

46TH-BROADWAY—Five rooms, outside, elevator, Victrola, magnificently furnished. $145. Columbus 1278.

81ST, COLUMBUS AV. (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; $17.50-$25-$40 weekly; complete service; restaurant.

81ST, 143 WEST—West, small room; all conveniences; electricity.

80TH, 254 WEST—Housekeeping apartments; 1 flight; electricity. Lewis.

80TH ST., 305 WEST (West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; fresh apartment. Superintendent on premises.

80TH, 140 WEST—One or two rooms, unusually well furnished, to modern Rooker references.

80TH, 301 WEST—Studio two spacious rooms unusually arranged; maid, piano; $250.

80TH ST., 146 WEST—Remodeled housekeeping floor; sunny; elegantly furnished; piano, steam; $135.

80TH, 251 WEST (B'way)—Seven attractive rooms, newly furnished; elevator; afternoon. (Apt. 65.)

80TH, 102 WEST—Modern apartment; 3 front rooms; two gentlemen. Telephone Riverside 2659. Sheehy.

81ST ST., 33 WEST—One or two-room apartment, parlor floor, comfortably furnished; housekeeping; rent, $60 and $115 monthly; also weekly rates.

81ST, 251 WEST—Three outside sunny rooms; kitchenette; open fireplace. Douglas.

81ST ST. and Broadway—Two, three, seven rooms, furnished; elevator. 2465 B'way.

80TH, 254 West—Beautifully furnished modern two-room kitchenette apartment; 91st subway; also single room, adjoining bath; references.

80TH, 40 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS; $80 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

80TH ST. (251 West End Av.)—Desirable one-room apartments, private baths; kitchen privileges; telephone; private house.

80TH ST. (Riverside)—Front apartment, 3 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished home, Steinway vertical, going abroad; sublet April-September; $200. Riverside 1429.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

80TH, 314 WEST (near Riverside)—Front apartment, seven light rooms, attractively furnished; elevator; reasonable to October. Riverside 4075.

80TH, Riverside—3-3 rooms, front, elevator, electricity, janitor service, $45. Calumbus 1278.

80TH, 311 WEST—3-3 sunny apartment, light, well furnished; elevator. Apt. 24.

80TH, 102 WEST—Artistic furnished kitchenette, private bath; complete city service; rent reasonable; phone, maid service if desired; linen, silver; refined neighborhood, near Park; subway, elevated cars; $125 month; lease to October; reference.

80TH ST., 302-304 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Housekeeping apartments, 2-3-4 rooms, kitchenette and regular kitchen; attractively furnished; including maid service, electricity, reasonable rates; convenient (Subway) express station; fireproof.

80TH, 315 WEST (Adjoining Riverside)—Small housekeeping apartment, two bedrooms. 2923 Schuyler.

100TH and Broadway—2 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette apartment; for 1 or 2; owner sublease; bargain; leaving city. Phone River side 3846 mornings before 10, evenings after 5.

100TH, RIVERSIDE—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, city, beautifully furnished; $115. Columbus 1278.

100TH ST., (215 Manhattan Av.)—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $10 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings. All day Sunday. Academy 5471.

100TH, 107 WEST.
FREWAR PRICES.
2-3 rooms high-class, sun all day. Academy 4811. Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

110TH ST., and SOLDIER'S AV.—THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and $100 up. Phone Academy 4811. Open every day from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

111TH ST., 103 WEST—Four rooms, new bath, fully furnished. Shawan & Rodier, 162 West 72d St.

111TH, 536 WEST—Five rooms, fresh, extra large bedrooms; piano, telephone, elevator.

111TH, 520 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment, sublet March 1, Oct. 1, ground floor, front; $100.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

140TH (near Riverside)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 43d.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (84th St.)—Charming 3-room apartment; reasonable to Oct. 1. Ing. Columbus 8500. Brennan, Apt. 3.

CLAREMONT AV., 150—Apt. 62, suite, large room; real kitchen; conveniences; $60.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Owner going abroad will lease six months or longer, furnished, beautifully furnished, side remodeled house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, private gardens; unusual; $300. Watkins 8488.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (141st)—Four rooms, bath; block Broadway; $125. Bast.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 880—10 rooms, excellently furnished, 7 windows on Drive, overlooking Hudson; rent $300. See and make offer. Longacre 8062.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 880—Opportunity for an elegantly furnished 6 rooms, apartment; rent $115; will sell furniture. Apt. 37.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Seven rooms, front, elevator, piano, Victrola; magnificent; $225. Columbus 1278.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—Three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $45; elegant furniture; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Unusually attractive 10 rooms, three baths until October. Audubon 5424.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—Studio, large room, bath, skylight; suitable artist; lease.

SHERMAN AV., 119—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 229—Beautiful, sunny suites, $80; 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, $125.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 2—Bachelor apartment; $35 monthly; exceptional; evenings; reference. Matthews.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK—Five beautifully furnished front rooms; steam; modern; reasonable. Kingsbridge 1587.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Decorated own apartment; large living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, newly painted and luxuriously furnished; refined people only. Plaza 0646.

THREE rooms, bath, kitchenette, exceptionally large front apartment, well furnished, in high-class 12-story fireproof building in 90's on West End Av.; possession at once; rent $250. Phone for appointment—Riverside 1385.

FIVE room apartment, handsomely furnished; fine library, paintings, Sonora, grand piano, &c.; corner Riverside Drive and 116th St.; two months or longer. Phone Riverside 6667. $260 per month.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 128 West 72d. Col. 8362.

LARGE and small apartments for immediate or Summer occupancy. Hyde Park Room 305, 5 Columbus Circle, Columbus 6040.

Personally Inspected Apartments—All sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 0580.

RENT, furnished, $300; sell $500; 7 rooms, 3 modern. Clark Realty, 1123 Columbus.

FOR SALE—Two-story furnishings, 7 rooms; income $180 month. Schuyler 5442.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 14—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, furnished, maid service, rent $65.

Unfurnished—East Side.

9TH AV., 55.
VERY DESIRABLE 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Some with open fireplace.
Apply to Manager on premises.

1,206 5TH AV. (101st St.)
Large six-room flat, facing Park; all improvements; reduced rent; immediate possession.

5TH, 136 EAST—One room, bath, open fireplaces, elevator; Murray Hill.

114 EAST 40TH ST.
2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
Doctor's office with separate entrance.
RENTS MODERATE; $1,500-$1,750.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.

250 Madison Ave., at 40th St., Vanderbilt 5327

405—Living room, 22x30, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, bath, 8th floor front, in building with maid, porter and elevator service; sublease to Oct. or longer; $305 month. Appointment, Valderbilt 9848.

57TH ST., 130 EAST—Two rooms, bath; kitchenette, open fireplace; all improvements; $60-$70. Hardy.

59TH ST., 127 EAST—Exceptional parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; moderate rent.

59TH ST., 127 EAST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; 3 rooms, kitchen, bath.

59TH ST., 71 EAST (Adjoins Park Av. corner)—Modern apartment; $75 monthly. Superintendent on premises or agent, Cortlandt 6038.

2ND, 120 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Superintendent of Murray Hill 7468.

180TH, 63-70 EAST (Adjoining Park Av.)

Four rooms, bath apartment, modern fireproof building; suitable for physician or private family; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent or the Hagerstrom-Callen Co., 1974 Broadway, Columbus 8866.

23 EAST 39TH ST.
One three-room and one four-room housekeeping apartments; real kitchen; immediate possession; reduced rent; Superintendent on premises.

36TH ST., 149 EAST—Six rooms, bath; electric lights; $75 month.

LEXINGTON AV., 740—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath; all improvements, outside, light; rent $65. Herman Weiss, Bloomingdale's, 59th St. and Lexington Av. Plaza 9800.

MADISON AV., 121 (30TH ST.)—CORNER APARTMENTS, 4 3 AND 5 ROOMS, HOUSEKEEPING, IN HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. AGENT ON PREMISES.

MADISON AV., 1,018 (79th)—Large, beautiful two room, kitchen, bath; exceptional location; $65.

PARK AV., 1,049 (between 86th and 87th Sts.)—Six rooms, two baths; new apartment; immediate or later possession; rent by appointment; will sublet to October, 1924. Phone Lenox 8900.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 703—Six or three rooms, all improvements; reasonable; first flight.

10TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Modern two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; large closet; lease; $60; telephone. Sustain Realty, Stuyvesant 7308. Phinny.

67-9 WEST 46TH STREET,
SMALL APARTMENTS,
KING STILGHT STUDIO.
Very attractive, all improvements, elevator, bathroom. Must be seen to be appreciated. Superintendent on premises.

50TH ST., 42 WEST—High-class, 2-room studio; one in a thousand. Telephone guaranteed; premises, or phone Longacre 4204.

51ST, 47 WEST—Studio room and kitchenette; improvements; reasonable. Sting house bell.

SIXTH ST., 208 WEST, corner 7th Av.
THE OSBORNE.
Two, three and four rooms, bath, kitchenette or kitchen; from $1,500.
Liberal concession to Oct. 1.
See Mr. Miller in Renting Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

59TH ST., 48 WEST.
Unusual apartment; two large Colonial rooms, handsome tiled bath, charming kitchenette; marble floors; lease to Oct. 1; $125 monthly. Apply Janitor.

59TH ST., 18 WEST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $1,500. SUPT. ON THE PREMISES. LONGACRE 4804.

59TH ST., 20 WEST—Single studio with two rooms, kitchenette and bathroom; unusual value; rent reasonable.

59TH ST., 20 WEST—Two apartments, all outside rooms, refrigeration. Supt.

59TH, 28 WEST—Two small rooms, bath, for maximum front, private bath, $65; others, $50, $60; outside closets, early October (earliest possible); private baths.

59TH, 18 WEST—3 rooms and 2 bath and a kitchenette; $75.

59TH ST., 130 WEST—Overlook Riverside; large, sunlit corner room, with bath, or a combination living room and bedroom; furnished or unfurnished; on lease only.

59TH ST., 140 WEST (Rainbow corner)—Two and three-room Beautiful apartments with bath; fine completely service; modern rentals; leases only; references required.

59TH (Riverside)—Finest bedrooms and baths. Apply Office Hotel Riverside Dwarf.

59TH, 18 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, 2 baths, kitchenette, electric refrigerator; $125 month.

59TH ST., 20 WEST—Two large sunny rooms, beautiful kitchen; modern, fireproof apartment.

62D ST. (Riverside)—Sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; $110. Schuyler 5442.

62D, 319 WEST—Living room 25 feet square, fireplace, overlooking Schwab's garden; bedroom, large closets, bath; $135; references.

62D, 18 WEST—Comfort, convenience, value; 2-room apartment, fireproof building; all improvements; rent $100; exceptional.

65TH ST., 21 WEST—Apartment (floor); 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; $75.

65TH ST., 41 WEST—Apartment, large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75.

65TH ST., 10 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $60.

65TH, 21 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, private bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity; $125.

65TH ST., 308 WEST—3 rooms, 2 baths; large apartment. Riverside 9620.

65TH ST., 319 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; 2 ROOMS, BATH; BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

66TH, 315 WEST (1 door from Drive)—Bachelor apartment; large rooms and bath in high-class elevator apartment building. Apply Supt.

66TH, 315 WEST—3 rooms, bath; suitable doctor, dentist. Phone Academy 6260.

66TH, 230 WEST—Two exceptionally large rooms with kitchenette and bath; all improvements. Inquire Supt., basement 204.

66TH ST., 309 WEST—Attractive apartment; 1 room, bath, kitchenette; lease; reduced rent; two rooms, kitchenette and bath; reasonable.

66TH ST., 325 WEST—Four light rooms, modern elevator apt.; $105 monthly.

100TH, 212 WEST—Beautiful apartments, 4-3 rooms, all improvements; $35-$65.

100TH, 527 WEST—Fireproof, newly kalsomined, 3 rooms, bath; $65; 2 rooms, bath; kitchen; spacious closets; exceptional value.

111TH ST., 504 WEST—4 rooms and bath; $1,200. Shawan Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

116TH ST., 223 WEST.
Beautiful 7-room corner flat; new plumbing, electric lights; $50 per room.

119TH, 21 WEST—3 rooms and bath, all improvements; lease; references; $110.

120TH ST., 411 WEST—5-room apartment, all improvements; moderate rental. Apply on premises.

125TH, 622 WEST (Riverside Drive)—High-class modern apartment, 2 rooms and 2 exceptionally large, beautiful rooms, front; reasonable; vacant; resident superintendent.

150TH ST., 408 WEST.
High-class elevator building, 7 rooms; newly decorated; attractive rental of $1,250.

151ST, 411 WEST (158TH ST.)—Corner Riverside Drive; fireproof, one-story, fireproof building; attractive apartments of 6 and 7 rooms; $1,500-$2,150.

SHARP & CO., 2,439 BROADWAY.

161ST ST., between 3d Washington Av. and Riverside Drive—Fireproof. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 506 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Wadsworth 8325.

166TH, 601 WEST—3 desirable rooms, all modern improvements, elevator. Apply Supt.

170TH ST., 628 WEST—Four rooms, high-class, new apartment; reasonable rent.

177TH ST., 561 WEST—3 rooms and bath, top floor; $50; all improvements; immediate possession.

180TH ST., 650-652 WEST—New Buildings; exceptionally large sunny rooms and apartments, four rooms and bath; rents $72.50 to $75. Superintendent on premises, or F. J. McMahon Co., 1,488 St. Nicholas Av., corner 163d St. Wadsworth 2019.

187TH ST., 503 WEST—4 rooms and bath, top floor; $62; all improvements; possession March 1.

561 WEST 180TH ST.—NEW BUILDING. 1 and 2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $55-$65. EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. Apply Renting Agents on premises or F. J. McMAHON CO., 1,488 St. Nicholas Av. (at 163d St.). Wadsworth 2019.

190TH, 560 WEST—4 rooms and bath; $65; all improvements; immediate possession.

191ST, 601 WEST (opposite subway)—4-room apartment to sublet; unfurnished. Apt. 52.

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
$2,500, power roof.
Two Riverside, 700 Riverside Drive, corner 157th St. Elevator, 24 hour service, spacious closets. Apply Manager, on premises.

BARROW ST., 19-2 rooms and bath, with heat and light; $60. Apply Janitor.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 405—Eight spacious sunny rooms, overlooking Park; elevator; $190.

CLAREMONT AV., 150 (facing Grant's Tomb)—3-6 rooms, elevator, all modern improvements; rent $100-$180. Apply premises.

FORT TRYON ARMS,
ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-SECOND ST.
FORT WASHINGTON AV.
3 AND 4 ROOMS; ELEVATOR, SUPERIOR SERVICE.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
RENTALS $90 TO $125.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 518 (north of 181st)—New building, just completed, under the supervision of Alexander Saltzman; 4 exceptionally large rooms; spacious closets; all the latest improvements; overlooking Hudson and Harlem Rivers.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Studios with or without skylights; all improvements, tiled baths, steam heat, open fireplaces, gas, electricity, hardwood floors; rent $65-$70. 21 Jones St., near West 4th St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 rooms, kitchen and bath; fireplaces, &c., old Colonial house; completely remodeled; will sacrifice at $100 month. 47 Barrow St. Spring 30119.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—328 Washington Place, 4 rooms and bath; modern apartment; lease; references.

MANHATTAN AV., 51-53 (corner 102d St.)—"The Southport," seven rooms, bath and toilet separate; telephone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44 (cor. 116th St.)—3 rooms, elevator apartment; low rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81—Studio apartment, 1 room, bath, kitchenette; 8th floor front; Drive very low price. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 355 (100th)—High-class elevator apartment, 11 rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Seven-room apartment; 7 windows on Drive; immediate possession. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 880—Opposite Grant's Tomb, 6 large rooms, $170. Inquire premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 406—Beautiful studio apartment, with roof garden. Supt. on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 30—2 rooms, all modern improvements, all night telephone and elevator service.

WEST END AV., 420 (100th St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, sublet $2,400.

ACCOUNT leaving for Europe will sacrifice beautiful apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths, in exclusive building; Park and Av. of the Heights; might consider selling furniture. Furnishings or rent furnished to responsible small adult family. Appointment Columbus 8537.

FIVE rooms and bath; private rent, $1,400; elaborate appointments; large rooms; spacious closets. The Riverdale, 790 Riverside Drive, cor. 157th St. Apply Manager on premises.

SUBLET 4 rooms, overlooking Hudson, parquet floors, tile bath, all improvements; 3 minutes subway, bus, old lease, $80. 715 West 170th. Wadsworth 8130. Mathews.

ENTIRE second floor, private house, select location; vacant March; suitable living or light business; references; $100. Schuyler 6187.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 145 West 80th St.—Storage, $5 per month; vanload, motor van, moving; moderate rates. 1,000 Riverside.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

53RD ST. AND WOODLOCHER'S AV. (Bernard Court).
ROOM APARTMENTS.
New Buildings, Elegant appointments, 3d and 4th Av. cars, all express trains 20 feet from Bogart. APPLY 2, Bernard, 24 West 102d. Jerome 8115.

WEBB BRONX—New suites, 2 rooms, bath; $419 Webster Av., 2d floor, 3 minutes' walk Fordham station; all outside apartments; specially attractive; special educational offer. Phone 8816 Jerome. Stop in church.

FOUR rooms and bath; new building; all outside rooms; southern exposure; 1st floor; $60. Apply Janitor, 1,119 Woodycrest Av., West Tremont station, Woodycrest Av., West Tremont, three min. ride, Lexington Av. Jerome.

MERRIAM AV., 1,414 (new building)—Just east 174th; 3 rooms and bath; 2d floor; Washington Bridge 4 rooms and bath; 3d floor; immediate possession.

VALENTINE AV. (corner 198th)—3-6 large rooms, new modern well-kept; very reasonable; all improvements. Apply Janitor.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (near 174th St.)—4 and 5 room apartments; reasonable rent. Sun agent.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,416 (corner 179th St.), new building; 4 rooms and bath; $45 and $50; all improvements; sunny floor.

VALENTINE AV. (1,264 (194th)—Four rooms, bath; all improvements; sunny floor; $45.

190TH ST. AND FAIRMOUNT AV.—Four rooms, bath; all improvements; $45.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FLEETWOOD ST., 67—Most desirable section of Brooklyn Heights; block from Clark St. subway, 20 minutes to Wall; six and seven rooms, modern elevator apartment house; four rooms first floor; suitable for one family; $175 month.

BEDFORD AV., 1,174—Elegant 3-room apartment, bath; additional rooms; tiled bath; electric refrigerator; one block Prospect Park; 10 minutes' walk to Grand Arm Plaza. Phone Flatbush.

BASEMENT FLOOR of stoop front, furnished room front, bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity; $125. Apply Janitor, 1,161 Dean.

BATH ST., 308 WEST—3 rooms, 2 baths; large apartment. Riverside 9620.

BATH ST., 319 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; 2 ROOMS, BATH; BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

BATH, 315 WEST (1 door from Drive)—Bachelor apartment; large rooms and bath in high-class elevator apartment building. Apply Supt.

BATH, 315 WEST—3 rooms, bath; suitable doctor, dentist. Phone Academy 6260.

BATH, 230 WEST—Two exceptionally large rooms with kitchenette and bath; all improvements. Inquire Supt., basement 204.

BATH ST., 309 WEST—Attractive apartment; 1 room, bath, kitchenette; lease; reduced rent; two rooms, kitchenette and bath; reasonable.

BATH ST., 325 WEST—Four light rooms, modern elevator apt.; $105 monthly.

BATH, 212 WEST—Beautiful apartments, 4-3 rooms, all improvements; $35-$65.

BATH, 527 WEST—Fireproof, newly kalsomined, 3 rooms, bath; $65; 2 rooms, bath; kitchen; spacious closets; exceptional value.

BATH ST., 504 WEST—4 rooms and bath; $1,200. Shawan Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

BATH ST., 223 WEST.
Beautiful 7-room corner flat; new plumbing, electric lights; $50 per room.

BATH, 21 WEST—3 rooms and bath, all improvements; lease; references; $110.

BATH ST., 411 WEST—5-room apartment, all improvements; moderate rental. Apply on premises.

BATH, 622 WEST (Riverside Drive)—High-class modern apartment, 2 rooms and 2 exceptionally large, beautiful rooms, front; reasonable; vacant; resident superintendent.

BATH ST., 408 WEST.
High-class elevator building, 7 rooms; newly decorated; attractive rental of $1,250.

BATH, 411 WEST (158TH ST.)—Corner Riverside Drive; fireproof, one-story, fireproof building; attractive apartments of 6 and 7 rooms; $1,500-$2,150.

SHARP & CO., 2,439 BROADWAY.

161ST ST., between 3d Washington Av. and Riverside Drive—Fireproof. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 506 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Wadsworth 8325.

166TH, 601 WEST—3 desirable rooms, all modern improvements, elevator. Apply Supt.

170TH ST., 628 WEST—Four rooms, high-class, new apartment; reasonable rent.

177TH ST., 561 WEST—3 rooms and bath, top floor; $50; all improvements; immediate possession.

180TH ST., 650-652 WEST—New Buildings; exceptionally large sunny rooms and apartments, four rooms and bath; rents $72.50 to $75. Superintendent on premises, or F. J. McMahon Co., 1,488 St. Nicholas Av., corner 163d St. Wadsworth 2019.

187TH ST., 503 WEST—4 rooms and bath, top floor; $62; all improvements; possession March 1.

561 WEST 180TH ST.—NEW BUILDING. 1 and 2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $55-$65. EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. Apply Renting Agents on premises or F. J. McMAHON CO., 1,488 St. Nicholas Av. (at 163d St.). Wadsworth 2019.

190TH, 560 WEST—4 rooms and bath; $65; all improvements; immediate possession.

191ST, 601 WEST (opposite subway)—4-room apartment to sublet; unfurnished. Apt. 52.

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
$2,500, power roof.
Two Riverside, 700 Riverside Drive, corner 157th St. Elevator, 24 hour service, spacious closets. Apply Manager, on premises.

BARROW ST., 19-2 rooms and bath, with heat and light; $60. Apply Janitor.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 405—Eight spacious sunny rooms, overlooking Park; elevator; $190.

CLAREMONT AV., 150 (facing Grant's Tom

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, well educated, intelligent, conscientious; last three years, Wall Street; seek permanent position. G 1011 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' architectural and Government experience; well educated. Mrs. Williams, 1 Montague Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; assistant bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced; willing worker; capable, reliable; references. Unfred, City 3414.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; thoroughly competent; reliable; five years' experience; references; selling. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner and graduate of Pace Business School; rapid, accurate, reliable. Geiter, 2 Jefferson Place, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright beginner; high school graduate; $12. J 968 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reliable, accurate; references; $20. H 872 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, associated with office details, good at figures; salary $120. F 582 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, five years' experience, conscientious worker. Call Evergreen 8600, 10-12 A. M., 7-9 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, hard worker, accurate. Mary, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2627.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reliable, willing; references. M 79 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, good knowledge of English; salary $20. F 845 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate; full or part time. G 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to busy man; high-class; $35. M 901 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17; references; $15. Clara, 118 East Houston. Orchard 8077.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience. F. Wheeler, 840 East 88d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; thoroughly competent; $18. E 844 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Christian, six years' experience; quick and conscientious. G 234 Times.

TECHNICIAN, experienced, position with maintenance; suburbs preferred. Box 816, 303 Columbus Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, willing assist other duties; salary moderate. Phone Lawrence 8391 Academy.

TRANSLATOR—German or French; scientific, commercial, literary work desired by young married woman. C 926 Times.

TYPIST, expert, rapid, conscientious; assistant bookkeeper; some knowledge of stenography; capable taking charge office; $35. Telephone South 4744.

TYPIST, general office assistant; three years' experience; $18. M 721 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid and accurate, touch system; references. T. 1,413 5th Av.

WAITRESS, chambermaid, young girl, experienced; family of two. Call Lafayette 8008.

WOMAN wants housework; good home in preference to high wages. 3,516 Broadway. Write.

YOUNG GIRL, going to business, to care for child evenings for good home. Write Box 121, 1,513 3d Av.

YOUNG LADY, 18, college student, active, ambitious, desires clerical position; particularly interested in social uplifting work. D 1011 Times Annex.

YOUNG lady, formerly bookkeeper, desires position cashiering; selling, $18. F 566 Times.

YOUNG LADY, Christian, desires position in office as stenographer and switchboard operator. Box 5,826 9th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, college education, desires clerical or other congenial work. F 547 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 90th. Riverside 3491. East Side, 187 Lexington (Gilt).

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. 2,382 7th Av. Audubon 2856.

HOUSEWORKERS, reliable colored cooks, laundresses, waitresses, helpers; part timers; nurses. Morningside 0683.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY—Help by month, week or day. 191 W. 135d St. Morn. 6015.

TINKA ANDRESEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,394 Broadway, near 85d. Schuyler 7902.

OLSSON AGENCY, 151 West 71st—Swedish, German, Irish, &c. Columbus 7034.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.—Age 38; capable, competent; takes full responsibility large organization; experienced industrial, financial and mercantile concerns; factory costs, financing, collections, sales and management; several years' public accounting training; recent salary $75. D 480 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—Accountant, 36, married, resourceful; unquestioned integrity; ten years' experience as senior public accountant; capable of directing large staff; highest references; bond. D 448 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, age 40, married, 10 years' practical experience, technically trained, desires position with reliable concern where ability, integrity, loyalty will be appreciated; salary $4,000 year. K 482 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Two years auditor national manufacturing organization; past two years senior certified firm; salary $4,000. M 781 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public accounting experience, Columbia University man, desires permanent connection with certified accountants; salary $35. D 499 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 23, beginner, accountancy graduate; salary secondary. M 796 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, eleven years' broad experience; New York University graduate; excellent references; $50 week. N 409 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, seeks temporary or part time engagements; personal service. Smith, 523 West 88th. Riverside 10152.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year's experience; 3 years B. Y. U.; salary secondary matter. M 406 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, 23, (VARIED BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; SALARY SECONDARY. G 911 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, competent, university graduate, desires certified connection. M 708 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public; statements, taxes, auditing, bookkeeping; reasonable. Myers, 2 St. Nicholas Terrace.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. Commerce graduate, desires position accounting firm. G 196 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; certified experience, university graduate, desires permanent connection. G 223 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21; university senior; bookkeeping experience, desires position. F 557 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR, 25, experienced, university graduate, desires connection. D 471 Times.

ADVERTISING SPECIALIST — Complete sales campaigns; direct mail; sales letters, booklets, folders, house organs; small firm can secure expert's services, part time. A 178 Times.

ART student, 18, desires position in art dept. of a reliable concern. K 680 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, advertising illustrations, layouts; creative ideas pen, wash, color. O 87 Times.

ASSISTANT to Purchasing Agent—Young man, 24, desires connection; has had nine years' experience handling all work in purchasing department of large wholesale firm; moderate salary. G 217 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, Christian, 7 years' thorough experience; financial statements, cost accounting, correspondent, collections, sales; university education; highest references; salary $35. L 597 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience; complete charge; trial balances, monthly statements, financial statements. K 657 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 29, capable, conscientious, 10 years' experience, correspondence, desires position with future. K 525 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married; competent office man, executive experience, credits, collections, correspondence, financial statements, systems; $35. A 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, 8 years' practical experience; able correspondent pertaining to credit, collections. L. W., Room 115, 123 Liberty.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy student (28); five years' practical experience, desires position as bookkeeper. F 545 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, experienced credits and collections; practical organizer, systematizer. K 521 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience; full charge; good references. K 662 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent and stenographer, age 34; competent, reliable. B 1011 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, experienced, desires position with progressive firm; best references. D 48 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typist; 18; references; $15. Joseph, 215 East Houston. Orchard 9077.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, full charge, (thoroughly experienced); moderate salary. K 625 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full charge books and office; ability unquestioned. H 818 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, experienced; financial statements; entire charge. K 826 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 22, experienced, desires few hours evening employment. D 434 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, eight years' thorough experience; statements; references; bond. D 430 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—7 years' experience, desires position; complete charge; references. D 420 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, earnest, efficient, desirous entering accountancy field; auditing experience. K 498 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager, capable, experienced, excellent credentials. G 430 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, young man call; take charge of full set of books, also assist office work. K 10 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER; expert employed during day, wishes similar work evenings; touch typist; complete routine; references. K 497 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 36, experienced with furrier, can help in factory. D 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, competent, can take full charge. D 458 Times.

BUILDING-CIVIL ENGINEER, 26, neat appearance and personality, 3 years' business experience, desires position with builder in any capacity; good references. D 467 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 14 years' experience driving private families; desires position, city, country; own repairs; Locomobile, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; good traffic driver; neat, courteous; excellent references. Walter, Apt. 5A, Morningside 4905.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-155 W. 54th St. Columbus 4050-6018.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, highest grade, 21 years' experience, 11 years last position; city, country; $60. Flushing 3414.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 10 years' experience. Chandler, 106 West 90th St. Riverside 5010.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, private family; 3 years last job; best references. Dilemond, 240 West 112th St. Cathedral 7230.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, six years' experience; best of references; $45. Jack Lundin, 255 West 145th. Audubon 4580.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, mechanic, references, married, wants position; go anywhere Peabody 2775.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver; long experience; reference. Hemje, 547 East 195th St. Melrose 3135.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' private; reference. Jorns, 348 West 112th. Cathedral 4817.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER graduate, 23, seeks position in laboratory or plant; moderate salary; will travel. M 722 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL engineering graduate, 1921, from McGill University, Montreal, wants position. Roy H. Smith, Picton, N. S., Canada.

CLERK, typist, two years' experience; efficient, willing; $18. M 904 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, real estate, 21, desires connection with established organization. D 468 Times.

COLLEGE MAN (28), experienced correspondent, desires connection; any capacity. F 556 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 24, three years' executive social worker, legal training; desires opportunity. D 472 Times.

COOK, butler, colored young man; experienced housekeeper. Howe, 47 West 130th.

COOK, Japanese, or butler; general housework; good cook. John, Tel. Plaza 9414.

COOK, colored, capable, excellent reference, city of country. D 479 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, 38, law trained, secretary to corporation 3 years; salary commensurate with ability. K 658 Times Downtown.

CREDIT ASSISTANT.

Christian, experienced, desires position with wholesale house. M 602 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate; four years' experience. D 442 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer graduate, 11 years office, 4 years shop; experienced designer heavy, light machinery. K 503 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, three years' shop, five years' drafting experience, wishes position detailing; moderate wages; references. J 629 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, 12 years' varied experience, excellent tracer, detailer, open. G 228 Times.

ENGINEER, licensed, Protestant, middle-aged; experienced steam, electricity; day work preferred. W. Secir, 222 Spring St.

ENGINEER, industrial graduate, immediately available. X 2316 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, Accountant, good correspondent, practical manufacturing and selling experience; accustomed to shoulder responsibilities. J 628 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE desires position in law office. Call Boulevard 8068.

IMPORT-EXPORT, SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE; RECOMMENDATIONS. THEODORE COHEN, 153 POTTER AVENUE, ASTORIA.

JAPANESE COUPLE.

First-class butler and maid; excellent references. G 418 Times.

JAPANESE wants position as general houseworker; small family; references. J 236 Times.

JAPANESE wants job as butler; good, experienced, neat, clean boy. Riverside 2504. 313 West 88th.

JAPANESE young man desires salesman or buyer's position; reliable concern. G 225 Times.

JAPANESE wants work morning for room and carfare. C 1164 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE—General houseworker, good references. Kihara, 165 East 49th. Plaza 6175.

MAN, honest, energetic, good appearance, gilt-edge references, wishes position, private detective, hotel, institution; city or country; sports; Government detective during war. F 65 Times.

MAN, 42, understands handling of help, seeks position of responsibility and trust, or house salesman. M 814 Times Downtown.

MAN wishes position, kitchenman or cook; sleep out. Call Audubon 9683. 5 Washington.

MANAGER and salesman; experienced in ladies' or men's wear; strong personality and pleasing appearance. J 281 Times.

MAITRE D'HOTEL wants position in city or country hotel; 22 years of experience, capable, good appearance, who knows hotel business from kitchen to roof; security furnished. Carbulon, 3,593 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 36, married, with 15 years' experience in design and development of machinery, specially of steam turbines and centrifugal blowers, desires permanent connection with consulting engineer or manufacturing concern. X 2366 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, EXPERT MACHINE DESIGNER; REFERENCES; TERMS REASONABLE. K 654 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY—Young man, 21, wishes position with mechanical dentist; some experience; salary immaterial. C 1160 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DESIGNER, production and tools, interchangeable parts; reference. M 804 Times Downtown.

PLANT EXECUTIVE as superintendent of machine shop, tool room assembly, desires position; 10 years' practical experience, graduate mechanical engineer, 32 years old, married; salary based on qualifications. F 544 Times.

PURCHASING EXECUTIVE, 29, 6 years' experience; proven ability and integrity; college and law training; compensation secondary where good opportunity is offered. F 217 Times.

SALES MANAGER, with sales and service experience; can route men, divide, analyze and open new territory; references; salary. J 1009 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires making permanent connection with either manufacturer or importer; high-class, good-paying lines; commission basis; Middle West territory. D 434 Times.

SALESMAN, correspondent, mail order building, 24, 7 years' experience, lumbering, automotive, textile fields; initial status less weighty than future; publication proposition preferred. K 528 Times.

SALESMAN.

Seventeen years' experience sales and selling, general business ability; 37 years old; highest credentials. K 524 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, able and aggressive, desires to connect with manufacturer or reputable commercial house; gilt edge reference; Christian. D 452 Times.

SALESMAN, initiative and tactful; experienced mechanical lines, desires connection. G 223 Times.

SALESMAN, Christian; high-class man wishes to sell merchandise for large concern. K 509 Times.

SALESMAN, collector and investigator desires position; willing worker. B 1014 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN (32), college graduate, thoroughly experienced, seeks meritorious connection. D 456 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, thoroughly experienced trims and hardware; excellent references. G 227 Times.

SALESMAN—Fittings and valves, refrigerating line; highest references. M 794 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Appraisal and engineering line; first-class references. K 668 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with real estate experience desires position. 54 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, 10 years' selling experience, desires staple sales proposition. J 442 Times.

SALESMAN 12 years' selling, desires staple proposition; any line. G 426 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes position with lighting fixture concern. K 505 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, 35, desires position with profitable house. Klein, 1,502 Avenue A, city.

SALESMAN, retail clothing, window dresser; married; open for position. G 238 Times.

SPORTS OFFICER, Rose Maine Artillery, selling team, service in September; wonderfully successful in training young men; would like position in military school in America. Commissioner with B. G. Rossler, 144 East 48th St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 6228.

STENOGRAPHER—Good knowledge, office routine; competent, Christian; $25. H 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant (21); some bookkeeping; 4 years' experience. G 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-ACCOUNTANT, 34, thorough experienced; college education; selling ability. D 442 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 6 years' business experience; best references. K 659 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 25, six years' competent, conscientious; employed; $30. K 628 Times.

STEWARD desires position Country Club; excellent caterer, buyer, good chef; personal recommendations. Hamilton Grange, P. O. Box 7.

SUPERINTENDENT construction, civil engineer, 10 years' experience; hustler; $31 hour; construction; city location. E 841 Times.

SWEATERS, executive, understanding manufacturing to selling, best accounts; will invest to prove good faith. G 235 Times.

TECHNICAL student, part time work, has thorough knowledge of Spanish and mathematics; A. B. degree. G 268 Times.

TRAFFIC and WAREHOUSE MAN, ten years' experience, conversant both transportation and office management; best references. D 87 Times.

TRANSLATOR of English into Italian and Italian into English; literary, scientific, commercial, &c. L 878 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, spent 3 years in Canada as local manager of brass beating foundry, also has accounting experience, desires to return to States if satisfactory terms can be arranged. J 907 Times Downtown.

YOUN MAN, 23, INTELLIGENT, 8 years' diversified mercantile experience seeks position, assistant executive, general detail wholesale concern; references. C 1149 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 30, executive type, 8 years' foundry experience, shipping, production, sales, seeks position where industry, tact and loyalty will be appreciated; best references. 187 Sherman Av., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, just returned from Coast to Coast business trip, has 10 years' experience in automobile line, wishes position salesman, traveling or city; consider other line if reliable. D 448 Times.

YOUNG MAN, typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; attending McGill University, Montreal, wants position. Roy H. Smith, Picton, N. S., Canada.

YOUNG MAN, 22, clerical experience, bookkeeping, typing, stock shipping; best references. William Bussman, 419 6th St., Manhattan.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position advancement; knowledge bookkeeping, switchboard. L. Horowitz, 8 Willett St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires evening work from 6-10; seven years' experience in bookkeeping, cashier, auditing work and German correspondence. K 618 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, who has six years knowledge and experience in handling of silks, would like chance to prove ability. K. S., 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, well educated, experienced, assuming responsibilities; executive, correspondent; advertising, office manager, publicity; references. F 555 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, intelligent, wishes position with a progressive concern. E 1238 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting. K 518 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, sound business experience, executive ability, excellent qualifications; desires position. K 526 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Irish, wishes position with reliable family in city or country. L. Mulligan, 516 West 132d.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires position, realty salesman; experienced. F 562 Times.

YOUNG MAN, handy, wishes work; 10 years' experience on stock farm, private country place. Guderian, 1,708 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with reliable concern; 4 years' business experience as house salesman. D 451 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 3 years' high school, typist, desires position as accounting department. Box 118 1515 3d Avenue.

YOUNG MAN, 22; 5 years' experience in waist business; can take care shipping and stock. J 272 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant advertising manager, well versed in direct mail. K 509 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; willing to leave city. K 507 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23), reliable, married, wishes position. Carr, 518 West 153d Street.

YOUNG MAN desires learn retail dry goods business. Y 1418 Fifth Avenue.

YOUNG MAN, 20, willing worker, desires connection; reliable concern; $20 week. J 930 Times.

YOUNG man, 20, wishes position with advancement; steady; reliable. F 565 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN of broad business experience and high integrity wants the management of an estate or to act in confidential capacity; plenty of references and legal training. D 1012 Times Annex.

EMPLOYER wishes to place his former chauffeur, age 25, neat appearing, with extensive knowledge of automobiles, where he can commercialize his ambitions. What have you to offer him? F 827 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE.

Call Circle 2755 for competent cooks, butlers, general houseworkers, laundrymen, chauffeurs, couples, &c. 315 6th Av., between 51st and 52d Sts.

JAPANESE high-grade agency, efficient help supplied. 131 West 53d. Col. 4275.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADJUSTERS.

Large mail order house requires experienced readers and adjusters on mail order complaints; state age, experience and salary expected. T. R., 267 Times.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, knowledge of stenography, office assistant. 10 A. M. M. Grumbacher, 164 5th Av.

BINDERY girls, experience not necessary. Wilson Jones Loose-Leaf Co., 316 Hudson St., 5th floor.

BOOKKEEPER for office of importer, thorough knowledge of double entry essential; one with experience in stenography and typewriting preferred; permanent position; chance of advancement; city references required. G 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; experienced young woman about 25 years of age; salary $25 to $30 a week, according to experience. S 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—One who is rapid and accurate at figures and possesses initiative; answer in complete detail, giving experience, salary, &c. W 618 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, to operate Burroughs calculator; rapid, accurate at figures; state salary and references. X 2343 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer, at least five years' thorough experience dress or cloak line; no other need apply. Wiz Dress Co., 213 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking full charge of office; experience with waist or dress modern preferred; state full particulars. S 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; knowledge typewriting; references required; steady position; salary $30. Box 293, 131 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, shoe factory experience. B. Rothman, 43 West 16th, 5th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, experienced; permanent position. Anglo French Drug Co., 1,270 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry; one who can handle detail work. X 2365 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one with experience and good penman; salary in start, $22. Box 633, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, long experience, one who is capable of taking monthly balances and financial statement. E 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting; good appearance. S 141 Times.

CASHIER, thoroughly experienced, for large moving picture theatre. Apply at once, Bow Park Theatre, 51st St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.

Girls, 17 years of age and over.

Hours, 9 to 4:30 o'clock.

Saturday, 9 to 12 o'clock.

Early advancement; luncheons served free.

Free classes conducted in typewriting, stenography and dictaphone operating.

Apply in person between 8 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., at 22d St., New York City.

CLERK.

An exceptional opportunity with a downtown financial institution for girl over 18; experience unnecessary; salary $15; state age, education and religion. K. A., 742 Times Downtown.

GOOK wanted for private family, country, Winter and Summer; widow with children preferred; must have good references; wages in accordance; references required. X 2314 Times Annex.

COOK and waitress, 2 young women in private family; good home, good wages; friends or sisters preferred. Call Thursday afternoon, car fare paid, 10 West 8th St.

CORSETIERE, expert fitter and all around saleslady for Fifth Av.; state salary wanted, experience, qualifications; wonderful opportunity for right party. F. 556 Times.

CORSETS — Saleslady, experienced. Battle Harris Corset Shop, 3,806 Broadway (158th and 159th).

DESIGNER.

High-class, experienced on silk petticoats and pantlettes; good opportunity to right party. Write Box 688, 406 Fitzgerald Bldg.

DESIGNER, who can make snappy and up-to-the-minute, youthful styles of flapper dresses; permanent position; good salary. 1,270 Broadway, Room 400.

DRESSMAKER — Experienced, also for alterations. Bryian, 65 West 56th St.

EMBROIDERERS—Experienced on frame and hand work; steady position. G. Reis A Bro., 594 Broadway.

FACIAL masseuse, manicurist and hair dresser wanted. F. Marsel, 17 Lafayette Pl., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK, must be experienced on library bureau automatic system; excellent working conditions; salary $20; state age, references and phone number. J 139 Times.

FILE CLERK, experienced, to learn stencil filing; good opportunity. Call 9:30 A. M., 6th Floor, 1,920 Broadway.

FILE CLERK, experienced; write, giving experience and salary desired. X 2368 Times Annex.

GIRLS

16-50 YEARS OF AGE

Reading and clerical departments; no experience necessary.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,

95 Morton St., cor. Washington.

GIRL wanted, 17, to assist in the order department of a large mercantile house; experience unnecessary; state salary. T 533 Times.

GIRL to address envelopes and help in office; good handwriter. Pattern Office, 627 West 43d.

GIRLS

with

no previous experience

make good

telephone operators.

The salary

increases steadily,

starting at

$15

per week.

Attractive, permanent

work,

with many opportunities

for advancement.

$18.00

per week,

are also open.

Employment offices:

1,185 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,

58 West Houston St.,

New York.

370 East 150th St.,

Bronx.

81 Willoughby St.,

Brooklyn.

New York Telephone Company.

GIRLS

17-25 YEARS OF AGE

For position in our merchandise examining stock and packing department; experience unnecessary.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,

95 Morton St., cor. Washington.

GIRL—Care of baby afternoon. Apt. 5, 569 West 150th. References.

GIRL to sew buttons, clean and finish coats. Apply all day, fifth floor, 152 Mercer St.

GOVERNESS-NURSE; child 6; family leaving for California Saturday. G 228 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER to assist with two small children; sleep out; character, kindness, dependability, recent references; small apartment; come in person. 540 Park Av., 8C.

GENERAL housework, white or colored, by the week; good wages; references required; sleep out. 314 West 83d.

HOUSEWORKER, no laundry, three adults, extra good home; telephone before 11 morning. Boulevard 6360W. Martin, 140 Continental Av., Forest Hills.

HOUSEWORKER, white, refined, to clean, cook and wash for family of 2; small apartment. Call with references, 150 West 87th St., Apt. 7B.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, white; 3 in family; sleep in; city references. 11-2, Apartment 7A, 24 West 69th.

LADY wanted by real estate office to inspect and obtain apartments for rent; excellent position for right party; commission basis. J. Hadden-Smith, 2,067 Broadway.

MASSEUSE for institute; references required. Call Thursday before 12, 124 West 119th.

MILLINERS and Trimmers; experienced. Rivoli Millinery Shoppe, 1971 Southern Boulevard.

MILLINERY DESIGNER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ETHEL & FAY, 100 LENOX AV. (116TH-117TH).

MODELS,

Size 16.

Suitable for misses' and young women's dress; must be young, refined, attractive; will be carried from season to season.

PORTER DRESS, INC.,

142 West 36th St.

MODELS—SIZE 18.

EXPERIENCED, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES; LONG SEASON, GOOD SALARY.

FASHION BILT DRESS,

500 7TH AV.

MODELS, junior coats and suits, size 15. Hirschl & Frechtel, 41 West 35th.

NURSE, trained; baby nurse for child 1 year old; position in country; must be thoroughly experienced and well recommended. Mrs. G. W. Summers, Cheery St., Douglaston, L. I. 2327 Bayside.

NURSE, white, under 35, to care for infant; only experienced need apply; reference required. Call 10 to 1, Morris, 255 West 94th St.

NURSE, graduate, small maternity hospital; salary and maintenance. X 2322 Times Annex.

NURSE, white, for child 8 years old; references required. Rosenthal, 580 West 112th St., apt. 6A.

NURSE, white, care of two children; references required. Apply Kubie, 251 West 98th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in dentist's office; wanted a capable, experienced assistant; typewriting necessary; state references, salary. G 230 Times.

OFFICE WORKER, all or part time; mention wages expected. A. M., 176 Times.

SALESLADIES WANTED everywhere to sell direct to consumers our pure gum rubber house and tea aprons and other home novelties; pleasing styles and dainty colors make them quick sellers; good daily returns assured to energetic salesmen; commission basis; call and be convinced.

1,457 Broadway, Room 1104C.

SALESLADIES TO SOLICIT ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEADS FURNISHED.

We want several live wires, over 35 years old, with ability to earn $75 weekly on commission basis. Herald Publishing Co., Room 410, Knickerbocker Bldg., 11 and 3.

SALESLADY, experienced, who understands the hair business thoroughly and has a following, to sell hair goods; good salary to the right person; references. Leah Weiss & Co., 500 5th Av., Bristol Building.

SALESLADY—Outside music business; unusual opportunity for an ambitious worker; commission-drawing account. Room 315, 271 West 125th St., before 1 P. M.

SALESLADIES—Willing, conscientious workers, for retail cloaks; good salary and commission; steady. Mortons, 67 East 6th, corner Broadway.

SALESLADY—Retail store; one with knowledge picture frames preferred; state age, salary, experience, religion. D 464 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

WASH GOODS.

GIMBEL BROS.,

33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

require the services of thoroughly experienced wash goods saleswomen.

Apply Employment Office,

8th Floor, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMAN—RETAIL.

Young lady to take charge of small ready-to-wear shop; must be thoroughly experienced saleswoman; good salary and unlimited possibilities; give details of previous connections. X 2330 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN to solicit upholstering and drapery repairing; commission basis. S 187 Times.

SALESWOMAN to act as demonstrator in department store in New York City for higher grade imported perfumes; face powder, creams, &c.; salary and commission. Apply 8th floor, 114 East 25th.

SALESWOMEN, high-grade, office to house selling medicine; commission only; big paying proposition; worth investigation. S 117 Times.

SALESWOMEN, experienced in retail knitwear; Fain Knitting Mills, 500 8th Av.

SAMPLE hands, fine negligees and underwear; rapid, accurate. Venus Underwear Company, 495 4th Av.

SECRETARY.

Long established Brooklyn manufacturer has a very desirable opening for a competent secretary; exceptional opportunity; ability and initiative. In answering please state age, nationality, experience and minimum salary required. Box 800, 906 Fitzgerald Building, N. Y.

SECRETARY and stenographer, President's office, publishing house, downtown; must be first-class typist, well educated and qualified for position; good salary; opportunity for advancement; state age and experience; references required. Address Manager, Box 1117, City Hall Station, New York.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE of superior ability; medical X-ray laboratory; college training; must have experience in business management, knowledge of shorthand, typewriting accounts, &c. Write in detail age, education, experience, salary expected. Apt. 1D, 104 East 30th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly familiar with automobile insurance; apply by letter, stating salary expected, also experience; all replies strictly confidential. A 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in medical publishing house; assistant secretarial duties; must be willing to start at low salary and work hard; steady advancement for right person; address in own handwriting giving full qualifications, references and salary expected. Address Medical Book, S 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, thoroughly experienced taking rapid dictation, as well as entering orders and billing; high school graduate; permanent position with excellent prospects for bright young woman; state age, experience, salary expected. B. D., 467 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, part time, wanted by author; young woman, college graduate, who could work several evenings, a week and occasionally Saturday afternoons and Sundays; should live near Pennsylvania Station or between Woodside and Little Neck, Long Island; give full particulars. K 516 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian firm desires a thoroughly competent and efficient worker who has had at least two years' experience; high school graduate preferred; salary $20; good opportunity for advancement. Call Room 1203, 395 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; must be rapid and accurate and familiar with legal forms and briefs; must be able to answer fully in own handwriting, giving age, experience and salary. M 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

An exceptional opportunity with a downtown company for a bright beginner; high school graduate preferred; state age, education, experience, religion and salary. F. S., 475 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and capable of assuming responsibilities in general brokerage office; apply in writing, stating full particulars and salary expected. John C. Dolan & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, experienced in advertising agency work; capable of doing accurate, neat detail work; pleasing personality essential; Christian; state age, experience, salary expected. S 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for non-commercial office Grand Central zone; competent, refined, attractive woman; noiseless machine; references exchanged. Unselfish employer; salary $25. K 502 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—New York offices of large silk concern require services of competent lady stenographer. Address, stating age, experience, salary, "K" P. O. Box 197, Madison Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER—Progressive firm offers fine chance for advancement to some wide-awake, ambitious stenographers; state education, experience, salary, religion, age. X 2372 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, bright, ambitious, wanted in small builders' office; Christian concern; L. I. City resident preferred; state experience and salary expected. G 229 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST for large public accountants' office with experience in statement work; temporary, with possibility of permanent position. Mr. Romine, Room 2027, 165 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER—Advertising agency desires experienced stenographer; high school graduate; salary $25. Call to see Mr. Faure, Room 804, 245 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; young lady, competent and efficient; experience essential; permanent opportunity; state salary. B 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; refined young lady, at least three years' experience; salary $22; steady advancement. Call Fifth floor, 225 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced operator on L. C. Smith machine; permanent position if satisfactory. Room 1026, 149 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeping experience desirable but not indispensable; Christian publishing firm; give qualifications, experience and salary. D 475 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young, intelligent girl for stenography and secretarial work in branch office. Apply this morning, 145 West 46th; Room 904.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLESALE SILK HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 284, 121 WEST 36TH.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large downtown insurance company; good opportunity; permanent; state age, experience and salary expected. W 610 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for member of law firm; must be experienced; $25 to start; good opportunity for right kind of girl. M 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary to start $15; good chance for advancement; state age. D. 44 New York Times Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent position; $20 to start, $22 if satisfactory; write, stating experience and qualifications. J. S., 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Mail order jewelry house; give experience qualifications and expectations. W 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, neat, intelligent; salary $15 to $18. 110 West 40th, room 403.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator, knowledge of insurance; salary $20. S 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST with scientific training; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 1163 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, with accounting experience, Mutual Chemical Co., 201 West Side Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have at least 3 years' experience; state salary expected; first class. Hertz Bros., 20 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—Legal experience; must be neat and rapid. 1,540 Broadway, Room 1206. Bryant 2030.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined young lady for secretarial work; conscientious, willing and accurate. 4th Floor, 71 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be experienced charging and billing and assist bookkeeper. Roth, 18 East 16th.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG GIRL WHO IS VERY CAPABLE. RAINBOW CORP., 588 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; experienced. S 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; experienced; salary $25. Room 1110, 32 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK—One familiar with

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Display classifications of Real Estate.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

TODAY, THURSDAY, NOON.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Amusements.

TODAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Display (Apartments and Real Estate with text, cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	50c
Lost and Found	35c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Country Board	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
For Sale	60c
Automobile Exchange	50c
Agents Wanted	60c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Cage, 20c)	10c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	12c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Continued From Preceding Page.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Hardware factory requires thoroughly experienced man to take charge of inspections; one who is familiar with time studies and piece rates. Box 57, 620 St. James Building.

CLAIM EXAMINER—Casualty company has opening for inside claim examiner, must be familiar with liability and compensation claim cases; good opening. Write Box C, 458 City Hall Station, N. Y.

CLERK, one familiar with cold storage records and detail; good position for capable man; address giving age, experience and salary desired. W 617 Times Downtown.

CLERK, neat penman, good at figures, preferably one familiar with stock ledgers; $18 to start; state age, experience and references. D 47 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

CLERK, typist, in contractor's office. Address in own handwriting, stating exact age, references, salary required; Bronx. X 2347 Times Annex.

CLERK—Hotel night clerk, middle aged, Connecticut. Room 905, 149 B'way, after 4 P. M.

COLLECTORS, experienced on instalment accounts; highest commission paid; must furnish first rate reference. Apply, giving full particulars. S 129 Times.

COMPOSITOR.

Thoroughly experienced, for the printing department of a large downtown bank; only a first-class man on job work need apply. Advise

"T. P.," P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

COUNSELORS, two, for established boys' Summer camp; men with experience and following preferred. Box 38, 225 3d Av.

COUPLE wanted for small family living in Douglaston, L. I.; wife as cook, husband as chauffeur and houseman; German couple preferred. Write H. C. Tiffany, 580 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 4560.

COUPLE, experienced, English or Scotch, to take entire charge in family of three. Telephone Englewood 29 between 10 and 12 Thursday.

DESIGNER Wanted — Large corporation manufacturing high-class jewelry specialties offers permanent position for a man with original ideas to design fine, small pieces such as used by jewelers; reply, stating qualifications. 529 Times, Uptown.

DETECTIVE agency requires two experienced men for shadowing and investigating; must be reliable and trustworthy; state salary expected. G 231 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, quantity estimator, solicitor, experienced calling on architects and contractors, light iron works; apply by mail; state qualifications, salary. Hopkins & Co., 100 Franklin St.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced and ambitious, tracers; state age, experience and salary expected; good opportunity for ambitious young men; location in Long Island City. S 146 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.

Detail and layout men; those with airplane experience preferred.

CURTISS AIRPLANE AND MOTOR CORP., GARDEN CITY, L. I.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; competent, independent worker for industrial construction wanted; state details of experience and salary expected. D 451 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced; apartments; give full particulars experience, salary. E 1237 Times Bronx.

ESTIMATING clerk, wholesale steam supply jobber; must have actual experience in this line; state age, experience, references and salary. W 611 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.

One capable of taking charge of assembly department in hardware factory; some mechanical experience necessary; good opportunity for right man. Box 61, 620 St. James Bldg.

FOREMAN, experienced along telephone and radio lines; must be energetic and good production man; state age, salary and experience. W 617 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN-PRINTER, executive, expert stone man, to take complete charge; state qualifications and salary. V 2562 Times Annex.

FLOOR SUPERINTENDENT AND SEVERAL FLOOR MANAGERS.

Those with successful department store experience will have splendid opportunity and receive good remuneration. Apply by appointment. A. I. Namm & Son, Employment, Brooklyn.

GROCERY CLERK, experienced. Call mornings, 10 to 11, Emporium Department Store, 1,204 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, near Freeman St., subway station.

INVESTIGATOR, 23-35, for mercantile agency; must live in lower Manhattan or Bronx, know streets, car lines; permanent position for active, conscientious worker; state age, religion, references; salary to start $20; advancement. M 728 Times Downtown.

JEWELRY DIE AND HUB CUTTER, one with full knowledge of platinum and white gold ring mountings; only those with experience need apply; salary no object. Write Box 287, 131 West 38th.

JUNIOR CLERK and office boy; high school graduate; excellent opportunity for alert young man interested in developing along bookkeeping lines; salary $14, with special luncheon arrangements. S 1067 Times Annex.

MACHINIST on Singer sewing machines for corset factory; write, stating age, salary and style of machines most familiar with. T. K., 636 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST wanted. Wilson Jones Loose Leaf Co., 516 Hudson St., 8th floor.

MAN—A nationally known chain store organization requires services of a man with ear to do special location work in the field; references required; no selling. Apply to Mr. Bennett, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., or at 7 P. M. 221 West 57th St., 9th floor.

MAN, wanted to write advertising copy for a furniture store located in Akron, Ohio. Write direct to The Kirk Company, stating experience and salary.

MAN and wife as butler and cook in private family; Belgian; references required. Apply 111 East 40th.

MAN for general work, experienced, electricity, carpentry and automobile repairs. Apply 208 East 52d St.

MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS WANTED CAPABLE LAYING OUT WORK SUCH AS CONVEYORS; MACHINE SHOP LAYOUTS; STATE EXPERIENCE; GIVE REFERENCES. X 2363 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICAL draftsman wanted by manufacturing concern, New Jersey; state age, education, experience, salary expected. X 2371 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL printing press machine designer; apply by letter, stating age, experience. S 1128 Times Bronx.

MECHANIC, able to make electrical repairs in retail establishment; one willing to help porters; state salary. S 61 Times.

OFFICE BOY.

BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS, NEAT APPEARANCE, CHRISTIAN CONCERN, GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

JAMES SHEWAN & SON, FT. OF 27TH ST., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE BOY—Must be of neat appearance, bright and willing for office of large publisher; good opportunity; state age, schooling and salary expected. K 667 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY and junior clerk; must be extremely neat and courteous; one who looks forward to advancement based on his attention to business; hours 8:30 to 5:30; $15 a week. S 184 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 16 or over, for clerical position, with good opportunity for advancement to conscientious worker; give age, nationality and salary desired to begin. Boy, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

OFFICE BOY, steady position; good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary desired, S 79 Times.

PACKER, must be experienced; $15. Pacific Novelty Company, 41 East 11th St.

PHOTOGRAPHER for photo gelatine process; able to retouch his own negatives; steady position to right party; write full information, stating salary, references, &c. Photographer, 314 Kinney Bldg., Newark, N. J.

PHYSICIAN, registered in New York State, to act as medical director of large advertising institution devoted to the treatment of chronic diseases of both men and women; a permanent and excellent opening for man who desires to get out of general practice and enter specialty work; must be of good appearance; a good diagnostician; have had at least ten years of general practice and be able to furnish unquestionable references as to character; state age, number of years in practice and other details in first letter. X 2282 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN, registered, New York, under 40, for scientific treatment work; capable doing minor surgery; prefer ex-service man; must be willing leave city; permanent position; advertising office man can qualify. X 2283 Times Annex.

PORTER—Middle-aged man wanted as porter; knowledge of packing dry goods necessary; one willing to clean offices and make himself generally useful can find permanent position; city references required. G 218 Times.

PROMINENT 5th Av. real estate office can use the services of a thoroughly experienced canvasser; very liberal salary and commission; only those having extensive real estate experience in selling or renting to devote all of his time exclusively to canvassing need apply; one having apartment house knowledge on the west side and Washington Heights preferred; give full details by letter, stating age and experience. V 871 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, thoroughly experienced wanted by an old-established firm; one who has specialized in sale of apartments on the west side and Washington Heights; give full details as to deals closed in the past 18 months; liberal commission basis and drawing account if past record warrants. V 870 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE RENTING MAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SECTION FROM 14TH TO 42D ST. HEIL & STERN, 1,165 B'WAY.

RENTING MAN for property around Grand Central zone. Longacre 4204.

REPRESENTATIVES of personality, tact and initiative for membership committee of nationally known organization of high standing; attractive income; commission; congenial, permanent position for men of ability; references required. See Mr. Martini, 10 A. M.-1 P. M., week days, except Saturdays, Hotel Ansonia, 74th St. and Broadway.

RESTAURANT AUDITOR with knowledge of food control systems; experienced in receiving and accounting for food stuffs of all kinds; age 25 to 30; initial salary $25 and meals; write fully. D 1016 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, steady; reliable; Christian firm; $20 to start. C. F. Adams Company, 127 West 125th St.

SOLICITOR—A good man wanted to call on oldest and best firms in New York City; all calls are made by appointment and at least two years' experience general clerical work. Answer in own handwriting, giving age, experience, references and phone number; a good opening for sincere worker. S 118 Times.

YOUNG MEN, bookkeeping department; large mercantile concern; must be good penmen and accurate at figures; reply, state age, salary expected. P. O. Box 27, Madison Square Station.

YOUNG MAN, between 14-18 years; advertising agency offers opportunity for bright and ambitious young man; chance for advancement. Call or write, Gundlach, 175 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, AGE 20-25, CAPABLE OF HANDLING RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY CONCERN. BOX 637, 2,501 WORLD TOWER BUILDING.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, insurance office; clerical experience, able to figure accurately; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 398, 863 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN or boy, ambitious; must be willing worker; export concern; future; state qualifications, salary expected. S 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in cost accounting, for large candy manufacturers; state experience, education, age and salary. A. G., 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, as helper erecting soda fountains; one who has been a plumber's helper preferred. D. A. Wood Corp., 216 West 53d St.

YOUNG MEN, keep stock record book bindery; salary, $25; must have experience. American Bookbindery, 406 West 31st St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, to sell linens; experience unnecessary; salary. S 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in ribbon house; chance for advancement. S 126 Times.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—A live service in a field without competition. Here is something on which men are earning big commissions because they believe in it. It gets results. Only men of highest type with real selling ability and willing to travel will be considered. Funk & Paine, 299 Madison Av.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

We sold $250,000 worth of Chevrolet automobiles in 1922; this year our mark is $400,000; do you want to be one of the salesmen who will share in this? Real co-operation; territories; bonus; liberal commission; does your record measure up to this opportunity? If it does phone Mr. Armstrong for personal interview. Williamsburg 0400.

HARDWARE SALESMAN to cover State of New Jersey; hustler; well-known advertised line; salary and commission. Vogel & Co., 3,291 Broadway.

HOSIERY SALESMAN, experienced; to call on retail trade in Greater New York; state full particulars; salary or commission. Box 630, 2501 World Tower Building.

HOSIERY salesmen, active, with large following among department stores and jobbers; opportunity; commission basis. F 569 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN wanted; leads furnished; straight salary; references. V 866 Times Downtown.

SECURITIES SALESMEN, experienced, on commission; selling definite prospects in paint trade; established dividend paying company; selling plan assures positive sales. Call mornings, 1 Wester St., Room 701, near South Ferry.

SENIOR SALESMEN,
JUNIOR SALESMEN,
FUTURE SALESMEN.

OUR NEW YORK CITY OFFICE HAS ROOM FOR ONE MAN IN THE FIRST CLASS, ONE MAN IN THE SECOND CLASS, AND CAN MAKE ROOM FOR THREE OR FOUR IN THE THIRD CLASS.

WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR MEN WHO WANT TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT, BUT DESIRE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH MEN WHO ARE REALLY LOOKING FOR A PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A WORTH-WHILE CONCERN TO SELL PROTECTION; COMMISSIONS PAID WEEKLY.

R. R. EDMONDS,
NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
4 ALBANY STREET,
Near Rector or Wall Street Station.

SHOE SALESMAN

EXPERIENCED with custom work and theatrical, to manage and take charge of store; references required. S. Caparzo, 200 West 48th St., N. Y. C.

STATIONERY SALESMEN, New York City; salary basis; permanent position; confidential; manufacturer. W 615 Times Downtown.

SALESMANAGER, experienced for specialties in folding boxes; city manufacturer; salary and commission. Box 630, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

SALESMEN.

An unusual opportunity for a few men of the right type to enter FIRST MORTGAGE Real Estate Bond Field with THIRD LARGEST Mortgage Company in America; exceptional future; liberal commission arrangements. Ask for Mr. Robert Andrews, Eastern Sales Office of Union Mortgage Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN—Male or female; have you sufficient confidence in your own ability as salesman to work on straight commission of 10 cents a square foot, selling high-class floor tile? Sold to architects, builders and owners; drawing account as soon as ability demonstrated; leads furnished; instruction given; technical knowledge not necessary. Keystone Fibre Tile, 320 Broadway. Phone Franklin 5376.

SALESMEN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Reliable real estate corporation, starting big sale of New York City home sites, ideally located on Long Island, offers to qualified salesmen of character and unusual money-making opportunity; commission. Apply 444 Fulton St., Jamaica. Call between 1 and 3 P. M.

SALESMEN—To sell our guaranteed, full fashioned pure silk hosiery direct from our mill to the consumer; we interview, train, start you earning money the first day you call; commissions immediately upon obtaining order; come full of pep, ready to start making more money than you've ever made selling. Ask for Mr. Lloyd, Noe-Fical Hosiery Mills, Inc., 130 West 42d St., Bush Terminal Building.

SALESMEN—The demand has never been greater for Ford cars and trucks; we are seeking few experienced specialty men to represent us; workers can make real money with New York's most progressive Ford dealer; floor time, Broadway salesroom; commission basis. Fuller-Luce, Inc., 1,847 Broadway.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION HAS OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $100 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION, EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMAN, educational service man of excellent character, who can furnish first class reference; good education, and of accounting training preferred; one who resides in Brooklyn receives special consideration; salary and commission. D 42 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMEN—Men who are looking to earn large and steady commissions, here is your proposition: A high grade industrial security backed by manufacturers, 20 years in business and a dividend record of 14 years, is now ready for subscription. Call after 10 A. M., 132 West 42d St., Room 458.

SALESMEN, you who are looking to earn large and steady commissions—Here is your proposition: A high grade industrial security backed by manufacturers 20 years in business and a dividend record of 14 years, is now ready for subscription. Call after 10 A. M., 132 West 42d St., Room 458.

SALESMEN—Live wire salesmen to sell Ford pleasure and commercial cars, on commission basis; only those who know how to dig up business need apply. Campbell Motors, Inc., 55 Smith St., Brooklyn. Mr. Jordan.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, TO SELL COAL AND COKE ON COMMISSION BASIS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; REPLY BY MAIL, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. S 906 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, to represent us in all parts of the country to sell complete line of suit cases and bags; commission basis. Write full details, W 606 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, leather goods; Chicago, Middle West; great opportunity connect large manufacturer; your best references; confidential. Gold Medal Novelty Co., 77 Washington Av., Brooklyn; commission.

SALESMAN and canvasser to sell manifolding and loose leaf equipment; excellent opportunity for a man experienced in the printing business; salary and commission. Philip Hano & Co., 799 Broadway.

SALESMEN—We can use 3 good automobile salesmen; drawing account against commission to those who qualify; prospects furnished. P. Gerard Jr., 1,526 Grand Concourse.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell Fanfold billing machine form; experience selling typewriters or loose leaf devices preferred; state salary. Continuous Form Printing Co., 307 Park Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, for drug and confectionery trade selling nationally advertised line of package chocolates; commission basis with drawing account to producers; references. K 519 Times.

SALESMEN sell Ford cars; leads furnished; wonderful opportunity to hustlers; commission. Bronx Park Motor Sales, Inc., 561 East Fordham Road, Bronx, authorized Ford dealers.

SALESMAN, earnest worker with high school education, to introduce school guide outside city; thorough training free; commission $1,500 guaranteed first year. Suite 1715, 303 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, to carry a side line of ladies' handbags and pocketbooks for Western territory; must know good following; straight commission basis; references required. X 2340 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced furniture, for a Buffalo concern; must have thorough knowledge of the business; state age, salary and commission basis. K 504 Times.

SALESMAN, fur, young man for the fur trade; must be acquainted with the cloak and suit houses; salary and commission. Kirschner Sterner, 59 East 9th St.

SALESMAN, young man, single, to call on manufacturers in textile line; small drawing account and commission; give telephone number. J 900 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, automobile electrical equipment; excellent opportunity for experienced road man; commission basis; state age and experience. S 146 Times.

SALESMEN, sell inks and polishes to office buildings, theatres, banks; large territory; commission; drawing account after showing results; give details. G 226 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with passenger car; accustomed to selling high quality cars; salary and commission; Pierce-Arrow agency. D 46 Times Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, experienced silk, for reliable silk manufacturer; one who has a large following in the cutting up trade; commission basis. S 78 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Men capable of earning $6,000 year sell grape juice, syrup, direct to consumer; 20% commission basis. J 436 Times.

SALESMAN, good, for electric signs; salary and commission. Apply all day, J. S. Diamond, 1,008 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, men's clothing; can make alterations. Hartman, 14 East Fordham Road.

SALESMEN, experienced, millinery braids; salary and commission. Textile Braid, 414 West Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced in retail knit wear. Fain Mills, 500 5th Av.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

THE LARGEST COMPANY IN ITS LINE OF BUSINESS IN THE WORLD HAS OPENINGS FOR A NUMBER OF HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN WITH DRUG OR GROCERY SPECIALTY SALES EXPERIENCE TO CALL ON RETAIL MERCHANTS IN EXCLUSIVE TERRITORIES IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK CITY.

WE ARE INTRODUCING A NEW PROTECTIVE SERVICE TO RETAIL MERCHANTS. THE NATURE OF PROPOSITION RENDERS IMMEDIATE ACCESSIBILITY TO ALL GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BUTCHERS, DELICATESSEN STORES, BAKERS, &C., AND ASSURES IMMEDIATE SUCCESS. THE POSITIONS WE HAVE ARE FOR MEN WITH SPECIALTY SALES EXPERIENCE TO CALL ON THOSE TRADES.

A LIBERAL COMMISSION, WHICH WILL BE PAID WEEKLY, WILL ENABLE SUCH MEN TO MAKE A MUCH LARGER INCOME THAN THEY ORDINARILY RECEIVE. EARNINGS BEGIN IMMEDIATELY. ALL POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT, AND MEN WHO SHOW SPECIAL ADAPTABILITY QUICKLY WILL BE ADVANCED TO WELL-PAID EXECUTIVE SALES POSITIONS.

PLEASE GIVE FULL DETAILS IN FIRST LETTER AS TO AGE, NATIONALITY AND SUFFICIENT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR SELLING EXPERIENCE TO ENABLE US TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN INTERVIEW IS DESIRABLE. V 873 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN,

FISHING TACKLE.

GIMBEL BROS.,
33D ST. & B'WAY.

Require the services of thoroughly experienced fishing tackle salesmen.

Apply Employment Office, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESMEN.

Eastern sales office of well-known Western Manufacturer wants a few additional high-typed salesmen; product is quick selling office appliance needed in every office; has held this market 5 years; War Department took entire output during the war; over 60,000 in use in Middle West; Eastern territory open; exceptional line of similar real competition; liberal commission; big earnings and quick results for real action-forcing salesmen. Call between 9-12 A. M. Room 812 Liggett Building, Madison Av. and 42d St.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Our business is increasing so rapidly that we require the services of additional salesmen. This is a splendid opportunity for men of the right character to make a permanent connection and build a future with a growing Jewish organization, selling courses of education to business men of humble origin who lack education sufficient for their business and social need. Our salesmen are working under most favorable conditions earning large income and commission and drawing account. Call forenoon.

BUSINESS MEN'S INSTITUTE, 1,182 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN WANTED.

A successful company with a long and substantial dividend record needs money for expansion purposes and a strong, intensive campaign to raise this money is meeting with remarkable success; we need more salesmen; commission basis only. Call at Suite 932, 149 Broadway, between 2 and 4 P. M. Ask for Retail Sales Manager.

SALESMEN—Two men at once for New York City, to assist in local sales campaign just started on national commercial commodity, Brand's Brewers' Yeast; tremendous demand for product, with no competition; specialty salesmen with proven record can make permanent connection on highly remunerative commission arrangement; this is an unusual opening men, and only those with qualified record and ability will be considered; special proposition offered to man with established sales organization. Call Room 706, 515 5th Av.

SALESMEN!—You can earn from $70 up weekly on commission; two are wanted for Hoboken, three for Jersey City, others for near-by New Jersey towns, to sell the Secret Frances Cooke, a new method for securing live leads; endorsed by all leading women's magazines, United States Department of Agriculture and many college Domestic Science departments. E. R. Metzger, 256 Broadway.

SALESMAN for New York City and suburbs, for well-established, well-known established line nickled brass goods for hardware stores, department stores and builders; extra good opportunity for steady, reliable man. E 1239 Times Bronx.

SALESMEN having had experience selling direct to consumer can connect with exceptional opportunity selling "ARTE," a furniture cleaner and polisher; standing alone in its field; crew managers and other house-to-house or office-to-office salesmen will do well to investigate; commission basis. Call Duopol Products Corporation, 81 Greene St.

SALESMEN (several) wanted for well-advertised branded line of corsets; only those who are thoroughly familiar and acquainted with dry goods and specialty stores need apply, for metropolitan district of New York, New York State, Pennsylvania, New England States; drawing account against commission. Box 399, Tenaservice, 15 East 40th.

SALESMEN experienced in the sale and manufacture of silk and cotton piece goods to represent large local dyeing and finishing concern; salary and commission basis; state full details as to education and experience. T. S. 268 Times.

SALESMEN, fighters, not roseputh seekers, whose day a "no" can spoil; steady fellows, sensible enough to expect usual obstacles; we want backbone; given that we'll give you a square deal. Wholesgrafter, 1123 Knickerbocker Building, after 2 P. M.

SALESMAN for N. Y. City and near-by trade to handle new line of patented brassieres; liberal commission to right man who has had experience in line of similar lines. Write in full detail to No-huk Brassiere Co., 32 West 18th St.

SALESMEN—To carry fine line ladies' imported lisle and silk hosiery to retail trade; commission basis; one for states of New York and Pennsylvania, one for Southern States; only first-class salesmen need apply. S 127 Times.

SALESMEN—Experienced, calling on drug trade, who can handle a profitable line of antiseptics and insecticides, on commission basis, for an established firm. No objection to handling as side line. Address Chemist, Room 506, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

SALESMEN—Four high grade, combustion engineering experience essential, fire brick preservative; commission basis, drawing account after proven ability; unlimited opportunity. Call Thursday or Friday, 82 19th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Several clean cut young men wanted to enter the selling field; security legue; experience unnecessary; co-operation given by trained executive; remuneration commission basis. S 128 Times.

SALESMEN—Two steady middle aged men; commission basis; patented window ventilator just being introduced here; exceptionally large sales outside New York. Seley, Vanderbilt 8410.

SALESMEN, to represent manufacturers, to sell high grade automobile products; salary or commission basis; state age and experience. W 605 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced selling passementerie trimmings; thoroughly acquainted cloak, suit, dress trade; salary; commission. 34 West 22d, 1st floor.

SALESMEN—To sell hardware to hardware stores in New York City and surrounding towns; give full particulars and salary expected. W 608 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Young man for New York State territory; greeting cards; old established manufacturer; salary and expense; give full particulars in application. S 85 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell drug specialties; one who has a following among the retail drug trade; commission and drawing account. W 616 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Call on city trade to sell moth bags; commission basis, with drawing account to producers. Call, 19 A. M., 33 West 46th. See Mr. Farian.

SALESMAN, industrial stock; permanent position; better class; experienced; commission. G 438 Times.

SALESMEN, insurance collectors; married; Brooklyn; salary, commission. Thiele, 1,219 Fulton St.

SALESMAN—To sell greeting cards to retail stationery trade; commission basis; state territory and experience. S 135 Times.

SALESMAN, travelling South, carry exclusive line fabric bags; commission drawing account. Box 397, 131 West 38th.

SALESMEN, retail store, one with knowledge picture frames preferred; state age, salary, experience, religion. D 465 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.

We can and will prove to you that you will average $300 weekly if you are really a high-class salesman; the work consists of securing opinions, references, testimonials and sales for the Official Source Records, of which we are doing advance publicity work; commission basis; you are cordially invited to call and investigate. See Mr. Stearns, between 10 and 3.

PRESS SYNDICATE,
Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church St.

SALESMAN to solicit upholstering trade; tapestries; commission basis. S 136 Times.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN

to represent old-established, fair-dealing house of the highest financial standing and doing the largest business in the United States in its line. The man must know mill supplies thoroughly from being connected with a jobbing house. His work in this position will be to lay out and sell catalogues, although catalogue or printing experience not essential. A wide acquaintance with jobbers will be of advantage, as would also a knowledge of electrical, plumbing and automobile supplies. There will be much traveling in this position, but many of the calls are made by appointment and are with the heads of jobbing houses. A considerable percentage of the orders will be repeat orders from our present customers, and each sale is large enough to merit careful attention. This is a good, permanent connection. Reply fully in first letter, giving details as to age, education, experience (naming past and present employers) and salary expected. Correspondence considered strictly confidential. Give your telephone number. M 732 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS wanted to represent a prominent New York evening newspaper; liberal commissions with guaranteed drawing accounts; plenty of territory; positions permanent if you make good; come prepared to go to work at once. Call Room 600, 1,482 Broadway.

THE GREATEST BOOK PROPOSITION OF ALL TIME; "THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE"; salesmen are making $75 to $100 per week on our new sales plan; you can do the same; leads grouped to save time; liberal commissions. Apply MR. FINDLEY, Sales Manager, 2 West 45th St.

MANUFACTURER of established building materials specialty has opening for experienced salesman in Eastern territory; knowledge of building materials not essential; drawing account and commission; excellent opportunity. Write fully T 530 Times.

LECTURERS on health, preferably chiropractic doctors, to demonstrate and sell line of physical culture books; commission. Apply in person to Mr. Grimes, 1,000 Health Lecture Store, southeast corner 44th St. and Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.

Uptown Office,
320 EAST 42D ST.

Downtown Office,
115 BROADWAY.

STAFF ASSISTANT—30-35. Accountant of executive type with diversified exp. possessing analytical and constructive ability.....$4,500 yr.

SALES ENGINEER—Unusual opp. for technically trained man with following with the architects and contractors.....$3,000 yr.

STOCK BROKERAGE ACCOUNTANTS—Thorough all-around brokerage house auditor.....$2,600 yr.

LADIES' NECKWEAR BUYER—Wholesale purchasing experience in this line essential.....$2,600 yr.

KALAMEIN FOREMAN—Experienced in manufacturing fireproof doors, sash, &c.....$2,600 yr.

FIREPROOF DOOR ESTIMATOR—Ability to take off quantities from blueprints for fireproof doors, windows, sheet metal and wood essential.....$2,100-$2,600 yr.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN—To work on sub-station power house layouts.....$2,200-$2,400 yr.

SALESMAN—Living on Long Island, familiar with building trade, carpenters and contractors.....$30-35 wk.

BOOKKEEPERS—Several splendid openings for men capable of handling full set of books.....$30-35 wk.

LEDGER CLERK—Expert penman, very rapid and accurate at figures.....$30 wk.

STENOGRAPHERS—Several splendid openings for competent men.....$25-30 wk.

STOCK RECORD CLERK—Previous experience with oil company essential; able to handle correspondence.....$25-35 wk.

CLERK, GENERAL—Very good penman, accurate at figures, some exp. in typing.....$25 wk.

CLAIM AND ADJUSTMENT CORRESPONDENT—Knowledge of traffic and bookkeeping essential; dry trade exp. advantageous.....$35-39 wk.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly familiar with foreign exchange and understand German.....$30-35 wk.

OPERATORS—(3) At least 6 months' experience; textile house.....$100 mo.

TYPISTS—(4) Speedy, accurate, splendid openings.....$23 wk.

LEDGER CLERKS—(6) Exp. accounts receivable; good penman; future assured.

GENERAL CLERKS—(5) Exp., good typists, mfg. and textile companies; good opportunities.....$22 wk.

JR. STENOS—Few excellent positions for high type young ladies.....$18 wk.

CLERKS—(1) Some bookkeeping experience, $18; (1) good penman, some insurance exper. advantageous, bkkpg. exper., $18-20.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—(5) High grade, neat young men to start at the bottom; excellent opportunities.....$15 wk.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

If you are desirous of obtaining SUCCESS in the commercial field call as soon as possible and consult us. We have numerous positions in the LARGEST and MOST PROGRESSIVE business houses of New York, where a FUTURE is assured to clean-cut young men willing to work for it. Registration free.....$46-60 mo.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC., Suite 507, 220 Broadway, cor. Chambers. Mech. checker, thoroughly competent, $200-$250; mech. draftsman, $45-$50; concrete draftsmen, $40-$50; mech. draftsman, indust. plant detail, $175; traffic clerk, domestic, $30; accountant, commercial concern, $35-$40; collection correspondent, $125 mo.; general clerks, one for states of New York and Pennsylvania, one for Southern States; only first-class salesmen need apply. S 127 Times.

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MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL" EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

30 Church Street,
Hudson Terminal Building,
New York City.

Established 1909.

CHIEF ENGINEER, oil burners, $ 250 h. p. generators, and maintenance work; $40 wk. T-1

PRODUCTION SUPT., experienced in manufacture of shirts or similar products; salary dependent upon experience. T-2

CHEMIST, experienced paper making and wood fibre analysis; young man about 25 yrs. age, opportunity unusual and seldom open; $40 wk. T-3

ENGINEERS, about 25 yrs. age, stress, time study and rate setting experience to be developed for responsible positions at different plants; $40 wk. T-4

ENGINEERS, about 25 yrs. age, single, to be developed into asst. supt.; unusually fine opportunity; $40 wk. T-5

MECH. ENGR., to be developed into sales or gen. engr. work; must be experienced and prepared to do mfg. work in connection with spraying tanks. $40 wk. T-8

FOOD CHEMIST, resident of N. Y. State; $1,500. T-7

ELEC. ENGR., recent grad.; unusual type of research work, not public utility; $30 wk. T-8

MECH. DFTS., interchangeable parts; $45-$50 wk. T-9

ELEC. DESIGNERS, power plant and sub sta.

MECH. DESIGNERS, power plant and sub. sta.

STRUCT. DESIGNERS.

STRUCT. DFTS.

POWER PLANT LAYOUT MEN.

FURNACE DFTS.

EXPERIENCED MECH. CHECKERS.

EXPERIENCED MECH. TRACERS.

The above positions now open, including many others, paying good salaries, and with reputable organizations whose standing is unquestionable. Positions permanent and holding in some cases exceptional opportunities.

CUSTOMERS' MEN (5), large N. Y. S. E. houses; $10,000 up. J-1

EXPER. BOND TRADERS (2), S. E. houses; $6,000-$12,000. J-2

SR. CREDIT MEN (3), bank trained only; $1,800-$3,000. J-3

SR. TRUST ACCT., bank trained only; $2,000. B-4

SR. FOREIGN EXCHANGE CLERK, will sell over counter; $35. B-5

CORPORATE TRUST BOOKKEEPER, $1,500-$1,700. B-6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CLERKS (6), on import credits, acceptances, accounting; $1,300-$1,700 and bonuses. B-7

RECEIVE AND DELIVER BLOTTER CLERK, S. E. house; $30. B-8

STOCK TRANSFER BOOKKEEPERS (5), good exper. B-9

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued the following Special No. 30 yesterday:

Promotions and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 16:

LIEUTENANTS.

Richard J. Pierce, from 21st Precinct to 3d Precinct, assignment changed from desk duty to signal monitor duty; Thomas F. McNamara, from 40th Precinct to 40th Precinct, assignment changed from signal monitor duty to desk duty; Charles McGlinchy, from 40th Precinct to 40th Precinct, assignment to desk duty; Patrick McCarrick, from 42d Precinct to 4th Inspection District, assignment to desk duty continued; Peter F. Mc-Donnell, from 12th Inspection District to 3d Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

Assignment to Clerical Duty Continued—Thomas F. Hanley, from 3d Inspection District to 11th Inspection District; John F. Sullivan, from 10th Inspection District to 3d Inspection District; John F. McGuire, from 11th Inspection District to 10th Inspection District.

Assignment to Supervise Plain Clothes Patrol Continued—James S. F. Brady, from 3d Inspection District to 11th Inspection District; James Byrne, from 10th Inspection District to 3d Inspection District; Thomas F. Murray, from 11th Inspection District to 10th Inspection District.

Assignment to Supervise Patrol Continued—Joseph A. Coneman, from 3d Inspection District to 11th Inspection District; William J. McCarthy, from 10th Inspection District to 3d Inspection District; William H. McCarthy, from 11th Inspection District to 10th Inspection District.

PATROLMEN

Harry J. Lunt, from 79th Precinct to 3d Inspection District, assigned to duty in plain clothes.

From 3d Inspection District to 11th Inspection District, assignment to clerical duty continued—Robert W. F. Conley, Thomas F. Quinn.

From 3d Inspection District to 11th Inspection District, assignment to duty in plain clothes continued—Patrick R. Bray, David H. Geary, Emil Heidenreich, Hugh F. Litzwitz, Charles L. McNulty, Daniel J. Sheehan, Harry Cornell, Thomas J. Hannon, John F. Judge, William H. McDonald, Frederick Roper, Martin Short Jr.

From 10th Inspection District to 3d Inspection District, assignment to clerical duty continued—John J. Dowd, Herbert R. O'Brien.

From 10th Inspection District to 3d Inspection District, assignment to duty in plain clothes continued—Elwin J. Cooney, Valentine A. Ebel, Francis J. Farley Jr., John D. Lafferty, William T. Whalen, James V. Dunleavy, Frank J. Brooks, Charles M. Geary, John J. McDonough, Harry Sullivan.

From 11th Inspection District to 10th Inspection District, assignment to clerical duty continued—James E. Gillman, Bernard D. Ryan.

From 11th Inspection District to 10th Inspection District, assignment to duty in plain clothes continued—Philip G. Ammon, Foster Fulton, Frank Yrizbicky Jr., Morris A. Hirtle, Joseph Jehoe, John Powers, Thomas J. Downes, Henry J. Fais, Francis E. Gilmartin, John Hummel, Joseph A. McCormack, Louis R. Woelfel.

To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 16:

Edward Lawless, from 29th Precinct to 61st Precinct, assignment as attendant continued; William Stokely, from 27th Precinct to 61st Precinct, assignment as attendant; Peter J. Keenan, from 87th Precinct to 9th Inspection District, assigned to duty in plain clothes; John J. Padian Jr., from 9th Inspection District to 76th Precinct, assignment to clerical duty discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANT Edward W. Coyne, 78th Precinct, to 65th, assigned as special duty officer, also to cover 60th, 62d and 66th Precincts, from 8 A. M., Feb. 14, during absence of Lieutenant on sick report.

PATROLMEN.

George S. Terminiello, 22d Precinct, to Detective Division, to duty in office of District Attorney, New York, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 14; William Seubert, 30th Precinct, to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens, for 1 day from 4 P. M., Feb. 13.

From precincts indicated to 3d Inspection District, to duty in raided premises, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 15, inclusive: Batto, 14; Patrick C. Hearne, 103; John J. Ryan, 116; Louis F. Moesch, 116.

For 12 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16:

Charles L. McGowan, 61st Precinct, to Headquarters Division, Public Office Squad, to duty in office of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering; Conrad F. Seebach and Walter A. Caddell, Traffic Precinct A, to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Police Commissioner.

From precincts indicated to Detective Division—Benjamin F. Foster, 4; Stephen J. Devine, 13; Matthew Solomon, 37; William A. Colby, 45; John J. Woods, 46; Milton M. Kaufman, 47; Michael Harris, 50; Charles St. Cyriett, 63; Sylvester Clauer, 64; Henry J. Sondericker Jr., 84; Henry B. Burgess, 86; John J. Dwyer, Traffic C.

From precincts indicated to Detective Division—Joseph Moses, 14; Daniel W. Lake, 44; Eugene J. Jennings, 43.

From precincts indicated to Detective Division—James Deferari, 4; Edward H. Green, 30; William Borden, 34; George V. Dempsey, 66.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Health Squad—Thomas F. Haynes, 3; Edmund J. Kane, 21; Michael G. Kline, 28; Patrick J. McGrath, 56; Gustave Bestgen, 97; James V. Riordan, 120; Francis E. Furst, 16; Patrick English, 21; James E. Murray, 42; Jeremiah A. O'Brien, 56; Patrick J. Fitzpatrick, 111; James L. Hunter, 128.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Fifth Deputy Commissioner—Walter J. Loures, 1; Frank J. Magrino, 5; John J. Tuite, 28; John J. McMahon, 4; Peter F. Gilligan, 15; Daniel Cullinane, 53.

Assignment Discontinued.

PATROLMEN William H. Cox, 88th Precinct to Headquarters Division, office of the Chief Inspector (temporary), from 12 noon Feb. 10; Edward Ryan, 79th Precinct to 10th Inspection District, assignment to duty in plain clothes (temporary), from 8 A. M., Feb. 14.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMAN Eugene F. Finnegan, 83d Precinct, to take effect 11:40 A. M., Feb. 15.

Fire Department.

Chief John Kenlon issued this order yesterday:

Members of the Department Band and Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John D. Schuber at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Friday, Feb. 16, for practice.

Special leaves of absence are granted to Captain Charles Hieth, Eng. 11, for 8 hours from 9 A. M., Feb. 18; Engineer Thomas J. Cunningham, Eng. 108, for 8 hours½ from 9 A. M., Feb. 15.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Air Service.

Wright, Capt. F. W., from Hawaiian Dept. to Crissy Field.

Isaacs, Capt. S. J., to Middletown, Pa.

Crossley, 1st Lt. B. B., from Hawaiian Dept. to U. S.

Miscellaneous.

Allen, Maj. Gen. H. T., to Washington and report to Chief of Staff for duty, upon arrival from Germany.

Boles, Col. F. C., C. of E., to Phila.

Leaves.

Hull, Col. J. A., Jr. Adv., 1 mo.

Gilmore, Col. J. C., Jr., C. A. C., 1 mo. ext.

Duckworth, Capt. J. W., M. C., 2 mos., 5 days.

Atkinson, 1st Lt. E. C., Inf., 1 mo. ext.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area, offices of the Corps Area Commander, Governors Island, orders issued yesterday: So much of paragraph 14, Special Order No. 39, these headquarters, Feb. 12, as relates to Captain W. S. Burns, Inf., O.R.C., is revoked. (Previously assigned.) These Reserve Corps Officers, now attached to First Army Medical Attached List, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group, are transferred and assigned to the 303d Medical Reg., First Army Medical Service, C. A. & G. Q. Group—Capts. Rudolph Rapp, Sidney H. Jacobson, Walter S. Mills, Abraham A. Ceasar.

These Reserve Corps Officers, now attached to Fourth Army Medical Attached List, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group, are transferred and assigned to the 302d Medical Reg., Fourth Army Medical Service, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group—Maj. William Stanton, Murray F. Mudge, Dean O. Thompson, James C. Davis; 1st Lts. Agha B. Musa, Harvey F. Hofman; Capts. George S. Price, John R. Harding, Myron E. Fisher, Frederic L. Darbonnier, Frank L. Christian, Arthur Reemer; Maj. Francis J. Talbot, Charles H. Erway.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Dessez, J. H. S., to the Tacoma as Exec. Offr.

Kent, A. K., to the Kanawha.

O'Leary, G. R., to Bur. Sup. and Acc., Washington.

LIEUTENANTS.

Clarke, V. A., to Bur. Eng., Washington.

Darrow, R. T., to the Denver as Nav. Navigator.

Rundquist, K., to command the Napa.

Davis, W. D., to the Aroostook.

Dwyer, T. W., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Hampton Rds.

Keisner, J. M., to Dist. Offr., Navy Pur. and Acc., New York.

Mack, R. D., to the Patoka as Sup. Offr.

O'Reilly, J., to the Pittsburgh as Asst. for Disc. and Asst. to Sup. Offr.

Machine orders published under date of Feb. 13.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Pressure was abnormally high Wednesday night from Alaska southeastward over Western Canada and the greater part of the United States, with the highest barometer reading 31.08 inches at Medicine Hat, Alta.

A storm center of moderate intensity was central off the New England coast and moving southeastward and another was off the Pacific Coast. There have been local snow showers Monday night in the North Atlantic States, the Lake region and in the northern border States from Minnesota westward to the Pacific Coast. Elsewhere generally fair weather has prevailed. The temperature was much colder Wednesday over the eastern half of the country, except along the immediate Atlantic and Gulf coast, and abnormally cold weather continued throughout the Northwest. Generally fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that local snows are probable in the Lower Lake region and rain in the South Atlantic and South Atlantic States.

The temperature will be lower in the Eastern and Southern States Thursday, except in the Florida Peninsula, and cold weather will continue the balance of the week.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras northward.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	54	40	30.00	..	Cloudy
Albany	30	14	29.96	..	Clear
Atlanta	50	32	30.34	..	Clear
Atlantic City	48	34	29.98	..	Clear
Baltimore	50	34	30.08	..	Clear
Bismarck	14	-22	31.02	..	Cloudy
Boston	30	4	29.72	.02	Clear
Buffalo	18	4	30.14	.02	Cloudy
Cincinnati	28	20	30.00	..	Clear
Charleston	62	54	30.38	..	Clear
Chicago	10	2	30.62	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	18	8	30.38	..	Snow
Denver	16	8	30.66	..	Clear
Detroit	14	4	30.38	.10	Cloudy
Galveston	68	58	30.46	.28	Cloudy
Helena	-6	-22	30.70	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	72	58	30.26	..	Clear
Kansas City	20	10	30.92	..	Clear
Los Angeles	60	48	30.10	..	Clear
Milwaukee	0	-8	..	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	66	56	30.44	..	Cloudy
New York	40	20	29.88	..	Clear
Oklahoma	32	24	30.40	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	48	32	30.00	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	28	16	30.34	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	18	6	30.70	.28	Clear
Portland, Ore.	26	14	30.50	.01	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	40	24	30.42	..	Clear
San Antonio	58	50	30.44	.12	Rain
San Diego	60	48	30.08	..	Clear
San Francisco	56	40	30.16	..	Clear
Seattle	46	36	30.06	.76	Snow
St. Louis	28	18	30.32	..	Clear
Washington	52	36	30.08	..	Clear

Southern New England, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Thursday, Friday fair; continued cold.

Eastern New York—Generally fair and colder Thursday, except probably snow flurries in north portion. Friday fair; continued cold.

Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair and continued cold Thursday and Friday, except possible snow flurries near Lake Erie Thursday.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday and probably Friday, colder in east portion Thursday; continued cold Friday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

	Official Temperature.			
2 AM	31	12 M	37	6 PM	31
6 AM	32	1 PM	38	7 PM	30
8 AM	32	2 PM	38	8 PM	30
9 AM	34	3 PM	39	9 PM	31
10 AM	35	4 PM	37	10 PM	30
11 AM	37	5 PM	34	11 PM	30

Average temperature yesterday, 35.

Average temperature last year, 26.

Average same date for 40 years, 31.

Barometer, 29.90 at 8 A. M.; 29.98 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 91 at 8 A. M.; 39 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., south; velocity 9 miles; at 8 P. M., southwest; velocity 6 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Forecast:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Thursday, colder extreme south; Friday fair, continued cold.

Lower Michigan—Snow flurries Thursday, probably Friday, continued cold; strong northwest winds diminishing.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries north, fair south, Thursday and Friday; continued cold.

Wisconsin—Fair, continued cold Thursday, probably Friday.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday, colder southeast; Friday increasing cloudiness.

Iowa—Fair, continued cold Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, not so cold.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday, probably unsettled Friday, not so cold.

South Dakota—Fair Thursday, probably unsettled Friday; not so cold.

Kansas and Nebraska—Fair Thursday; increasing cloudiness Friday; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Probably snow Thursday and Friday; not so cold Thursday.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:35—43 Maiden Lane; Royal Bakery and Restaurant and others	Not given
2:25—341 W. 41 St.; Eva Burkhardt	Not given
4:20—150 W. 101 St.; John McGovern	Not given
6:30—301 W. 50 St.; Tivoli Construction Company	Not given
8:10—36 E. 74 St.; George Whitney	Not given
8:15—2,001 Madison Av.; Eugene Smith	Not given
10:25—480 College Av.; William Pecora	Trifling
10:50—149 Madison St.; Louis Sigel	Trifling
10:50—604 E. 6 St.; Paul Gippo	Not given
10:50—46 St. and East River (scow); Department of Street Cleaning	Not given
P. M.	
1:00—168 E. 106 St.; Politzer	Not given
1:20—359 E. 78 St.; Anna Dura	Not given
1:50—1,147 E. 180 St.; Louis Hauer	Trifling
4:35—1,018 1 Av.; not given	Not given
6:35—900 W. 40 St.; Stear & Co.	Not given
6:45—Randall's Island (launch No. 7); New York Police Dept.	Not given
7:10—343 E. 173 St.; Victor Marconda	Not given
7:40—139 Charlton St.; not given	No damage
7:45—2,448 Maclay Av.; Joseph Nozy	Not given
7:50—311 W. 172 St.; not given	No damage
8:10—49 W. 116 St.; Aaron Danielson	Not given
8:20—60 W. 48 St.; Charles Etten	Not given
9:25—39 W. 140 St.; not given	Not given
9:25—128 W. 56 St.; Dimly & Tenco	Not given
9:35—1 James Slip; Christiane Surli	Not given
10:30—1,237 Franklin Av.; Joe Molsky	Not given
10:30—539 E. 169 St.; Morris Schwartz	Not given
11:40—156 Christopher St.; Ray Electric Co.	Not given

The Teaching Staff.

The Board of Examiners, Board of Education, reports that the following persons have been granted licenses as substitute teachers in the high schools of the subjects indicated:

High School Substitutes.

Accounting and Business Practice—Abraham Fransblaus, Simon Inselbuch.

Biology—Donald Kling, Ephraim A. Mendelsohn, Mary Elizabeth Spencer.

Civics—Darwin S. Levine.

Clerical Assistant—Albert M. Cirelli, Claire A. Moran.

English—Marie S. Bodansky, Muriel A. Bittlin, Vincent L. Dolan, Naomi L. Engelman, F. Emerson Evans, Virginia E. Fair, Helen Herschdorfer, Max Kosminsky, Elizabeth Leon, Edith Leunig, Minna Levine, Julius D. Levitch, Emma Mabel, Edna McCl. Mackenzie, Conrad V. Norman, Doris Phillips, Solomon Pimsler, Isabel B. Schein, Fannie Schneider, Catherine M. Shea, Dorothy A. Skinker, James B. Smith, Edna Seitzer, Julia Sonn, Beatrice L. Walton, Cecelia Woltson.

Freehand Drawing—Olive Ann Herzberg.

French—Sue Simon.

General Science—Sophy Linker.

History—Naomi J. Barisch, Melvin Baron, Mrs. A. Nathan Cushner, Louis K. Eliashogen, Raymond F. Flynn, Michael Glassman, Miss C. Gordon, M. Gladys Parker, Dorothy M. Phillips, Alice H. Wilson.

Italian—Gastana D. D'Antina.

Latin—Isaac C. Bates, Nancy H. Powell, John Joseph Reynolds.

Machine Shop Practice—Edward Trauth.

Mathematics—Samuel Barkan, Linda Caflisch, Nathan Dargo, Daniel E. Foley, Henry Oldorf, Irving S. Seidel, Harry S. Telsin.

Physical Training—Mary L. Johnson, Florence A. Roulston.

Physics—Arthur Craig, Henry G. Fisher, Margaret D. Murphy, Arthur Charles Nagle.

Spanish—Hannibal Ibarra, Herbert S. Mould.

Supplemental List.

English—Kathryn G. Brown, Rebecsah P. Frothberg, Blanche Hotrichter, Frances Meyer, Irma O'Flaherty.

History—Helen Elise Cheroury, Louise Italiano.

The following persons have been granted licenses as teacher-in-training in high schools in the subject indicated:

Teachers in Training.

Biology—Fannie Schneider.

Chemistry—Lotus Engel.

English—Katherine L. Brown, Helen Herschdorfer, Max Kosminsky, Minna Levine, Emma Mabel, Doris Phillips, Isabel B. Schein, James B. Smith, Edna Seitzer, Julia Sonn, Cecelia Woltson.

History—Naomi J. Barisch, Raymond F. Flynn, Michael Glassman, Miss C. Gordon, M. Gladys Parker.

Mathematics—Samuel Barkan, Albert M. Leavitt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN. Rises.	Sets.
High water	1:56	2:22	6:08	6:34	10:48	11:08	6:51	6:22
Low water	1:20	1:22	2:31	3:00	4:33	4:15	5:31	6:22

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Orduna	Southampton	Feb. 3
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Feb. 3
Bangalore	Valparaiso	Jan. 24

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Tivives	Santa Marta	Feb. 6
Aragunya	Bermuda	Feb. 12
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	Jan. 31
Samland	Antwerp	Jan. 31
Vaubri	Barbados	Feb. 8
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Feb. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Panama	Cristobal	Feb. 9
Mongolia	Hamburg	Jan. 31
President Monroe	London	Feb. 3
Empress of Britain	Nassau	Feb. 12
Saturnia	Moville	Feb. 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Regina	Bergen	Feb. 11
Lapland	Southampton	Feb. 3
Saxonia	Cherbourg	Feb. 3
Roussillon	Havre	Feb. 3

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Berengaria	Southampton	Feb. 10
Rosalind	St. John's	Feb. 11
Africa	Bremen	Feb. 7
Volendam	Rotterdam	Feb. 10
Prins F. Hendrik	Port au Prince	Feb. 12

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Southern Cross	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 7
Calamares	Port Limon	Feb. 12
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Feb. 11
Bogota	Kingston	Feb. 10
Porto Rico	San Juan	Feb. 12
Philadelphia	Curacao	Feb. 11
Frederik VIII	Christiania	Feb. 4
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 10

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Marsanillo	Manzanillo	Feb. 1
Lake Como	Chaparra	Feb. 5
Canadian Conqueror	Auckland	Jan. 30
Ripon	Port Tarafa	Feb. 1
Fort Stephens	Hull	Jan. 27
Salto	Cardiff	Jan. 22
Nueces	Galveston	Feb. 1
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Feb. 11

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Marengo	Shields	Jan. 28
Ala	Antwerp	Jan. 19
Port Auckland	London	Jan. 27
Editor	Rotterdam	Jan. 27
George Allen	Colon	Feb. 2
Elkton	Hamburg	Jan. 25
Nortonian	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Northwestern Miller	Liverpool	Jan. 26

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Gallic Prince	Gibraltar	Jan. 24
Ampetou	Antwerp	Jan. 25
Borgstadt	Newport, Eng.	Jan. 29
Miriam	Gibraltar	Jan. 27

DUE SATURDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Borderer	Alexandria	Jan. 4
Westerher	Rotterdam	Jan. 27
New York City	Baltimore	Jan. 24
Rapidan	Dundee	Jan. 26
Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 30
Caracas	Lisbon	Jan. 30

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Bradford City	Liverpool	Jan. 26
Burmese Prince	Cardiff	Jan. 24
Wakika	Avonmouth	Feb. 1

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

MAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Rochambeau, Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Northern Europe, South Africa, Syria and Palestine specially addressed.)
Bremerton, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Denmark and Finland. (Specially addressed.)
Segondo, Cadiz	12:00 M.	12:00 P.M.	Spain. (Specially addressed.)
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland.
Patria, Marseilles	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Algeria, Syria and Palestine. (Italy and Greece specially addressed.)
Monterey, Vera Cruz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Vindeggen, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas. (Specially addressed.)
Parima, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands, West Indies and Barbados.
Ecuador, San Jose de Guatemala	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua (except east coast).
Polycarp, Manaos	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Port Antonio, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Munargo, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Inagua and Fortuna Islands.
Munamar, Antilla	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	City of Antilla. (Other parts of Cuba specially addressed.)
Fiera, Jacmel	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc. (Other parts of Haiti specially addressed.)
Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti, (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), Canal Zone, Panama and Salvador.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde, Sierra Leone. (Other countries specially addressed.)
President Arthur, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Giulio Cesare, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Madeira, Gibraltar, Italy specially addressed.)
Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Netherlands. (Specially addressed.)
Clan Macintosh, Cape Town	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed.)
Samland, Antwerp	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Belgium, Luxemburg. (Specially addressed.)
Tosto, Barahona	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic. (Macoris and Santo Domingo City specially addressed.)
Rosalind, St. John's, N. F.	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Fort St. George, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Orizaba, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Macoris, San Domingo City.
Maracaibo, La Guaira	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
West Humbaw, Accra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores (except Horta and Ponta del Gada), Canaries and Cape Verde Islands. (West Africa specially addressed.)
Tolca, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Araguaya, Hamilton	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Western World, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Santaren, Santos	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Megantic, Colon	———	12:00 M.	No mails.
Martinique, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Windward Islands, West Indies. (Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad specially addressed.)
South American, Barahona	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Penang Maru, Otaru	Feb. 13	10:00 A.M.
Stanley, Shanghai	Feb. 15	12:00 M.
Kentucky, Auckland	Feb. 15	10:00 A.M.
West Jessup, Manila	Feb. 15	12:00 M.
Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam	Feb. 17	12:00 M.
Verbania, London	Feb. 17	10:00 A.M.
Eskimiden, Dunkirk	Feb. 17	12:00 M.
City of Birmingham, Hongkong	Feb. 17	9:00 A.M.
Amur Maru, Yokohama	Feb. 17	2:00 P.M.
Collamer, Bordeaux	Feb. 21	12:00 M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Agapenor, Kobe	Feb. 24	1:00 P.M.
Bandoeng, Padang	Feb. 24	12:00 M.
Eastern Glen, Shanghai	Feb. 24	1:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Shanghai	Feb. 24	1:00 P.M.
Carlisc, Antwerp	Feb. 25	9:00 A.M.
Full Maru, Kobe	Feb. 25	12:00 M.
The Lambs, Havia	Feb. 25	10:00 A.M.
Vulcan City, London	Feb. 22	12:00 M.
Quebec City, Liverpool	Feb. 23	2:00 P.M.
New York City, Bristol	Feb. 23	10:00 A.M.
Eastern Planet, Brisbane	Feb. 28	12:00 M.
Bondowoso	Feb. 28	

Reported by Radio

SS Berengaria (Cunard Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, Sunday forenoon.

SS America (United States Lines), incoming from Bremen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, Hoboken, Sunday forenoon.

SS Mount Carroll (United American Lines), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Thursday afternoon.

SS Tivives (United Fruit Line), incoming from Kingston, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 15, East River, Thursday forenoon.

SS Araguaya (Royal Mail Line), incoming from Bermuda, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 42, North River, Thursday afternoon.

SS Vaubri (Hamport & Holt Line), incoming from Buenos Aires, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 14, Hoboken, Thursday afternoon.

SS Fort St. George (Furness Bermuda Line), incoming from Bermuda, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 95, North River, Thursday afternoon.

SS President Monroe (United States Lines), incoming from London, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 3, Hoboken, Friday afternoon.

SS Saturnia (Cunard Line), incoming from Moville, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, late Thursday or early Friday morning.

SS France (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, Saturday afternoon.

SS Roussillon (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, Saturday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Homeric	Constantinople	Feb. 13
Eastern Glade	Delagoa Bay	Feb. 13
Mauretania	Madeira	Feb. 13
Wray Castle	Port Said	Feb. 13
City of Lincoln	Colombo	Feb. 14
Presidents Wilson	Naples	Feb. 9
Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	Feb. 10
Stonewall	Salonika	Feb. 10
Einstinaga	Marseilles	Feb. 11
Titan	Yokohama	Feb. 10
Chicago	———	Feb. 12
City of Shanghai	Suez	Feb. 13

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Pittsburgh	Bremen	Feb. 13
Adige	Tyne	Feb. 13
Francisco	Hull	Feb. 13
Roman Prince	Hull	Feb. 13
Serville	Bremen	Feb. 10
Joseph Seep	Rotterdam	Feb. 10
Aden	Aden	Feb. 13
Lampo	Gibraltar	Feb. 14
Barracoo	Marseilles	Feb. 10
Primera	Barcelona	Feb. 10
Vechridijk	Algiers	Feb. 11
Silmash	Algiers	Feb. 11
Tafna	Newport, Eng.	Feb. 14

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands and Australia; also specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia	Sonoma Feb. 15
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via San Francisco	Shinyo Maru Feb. 13
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia Feb. 16
Philippine Islands and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia Feb. 17
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo and Sarawak, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Cleveland Feb. 17
Japan, Korea, China, Hongkong, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Sarawak, Brunei, North Borneo, Malay States and specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for China, Siam, Hongkong, Siam, French Indo-China, Straits Settlements, Labuan, Sarawak, Brunei, North Borneo and Malay States	Arabia Maru Feb. 16
Hawaii, Guam and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Thomas Feb. 19
Fiji Islands; also specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Makura Feb. 19
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa Feb. 23
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Yokohama Maru Feb. 23
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Arizona Maru Feb. 23
Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only), via San Francisco	Bondowoso Feb. 28

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Singapore, Jan. 10; Hongkong, Jan. 16; Shanghai, Jan. 20; Yokohama, Jan. 27, which arrived per steamer Arizona, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 10 and mails dated: Singapore, Jan. 13;

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate 15 cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

I AM an industrial engineer in a position to place an entire issue of stock by private underwriting of a going industrial concern with established earnings and clean record. K 508 Times.

BUSINESS MAN has $10,000 to $20,000 to invest in high-grade business where knowledge of printing and advertising could be applied. F 536 Times.

YOUNG married man desires connection with reputable firm; $3,500 to invest, with services; state full particulars. K 543 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man with $1,500 willing to invest in good going proposition with services. X 2267 Times Annex.

REPUTABLE broker, secures capital; no stocks; nominal expense. 25 West 45th, Suite 805.

YOUNG married man, business experience, few hundred dollars, services; invest; salesmanship proposition. C 1161 Times Harlem.

WANT department store; have $25,000 cash. F 564 Times.

$2,500, services; bookkeeper, office manager, credit man; legitimate business. F 561 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires to form or join established firm in staple manufacturing line. G. 215 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXPERIENCED oil well drillers have invented tool adapted to cleaning out practically abandoned oil wells; large oil interests will finance if given control; we offer a capitalist the opportunity to help us financially, should bring an income for years, together with a good position; have cash in bank for present needs; have no indebtedness; we have best of references from well known influential men; office open nine A. M. to nine P. M. Room 45, 18 West 34th St. X 2268 Times Annex.

SUBSTANTIAL PROFIT ASSURED by thoroughly responsible client, with highest credentials, for $150,000 to complete important unit of substantial going Western project in which about $1,000,000 has already been invested; the new money will be amply secured and increase earnings by same amount; other large money-making possibilities and attractive official connection optional. Address Wales Advertising Co., 141 West 36th St., New York.

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU.
Would you like to enter a business that has a continuous building future to it and is not affected by general business depressions, affording a very large income? Minimum of $2,000 required, controlled by you; no brokers; principals only; rigid investigation invited; give phone number and age. X 2262 Times Annex.

RARE, ground-floor, money-making opportunity in timber and farm land options, public utilities, townsites, &c., in connection with railroad extension into the last really big, rich, worth-while country without railroads in the United States, is offered by client of high standing and financial ability who carry his share. Address Wales Advertising Co., 141 West 36th St., New York.

AN OPPORTUNITY for several parties having from ten to twenty-five thousand to take on the agency for New York and surrounding territory for a high-class line of motor coaches; something distinctly different, more luxurious and comfortable; manufacturer will help finance; a very profitable agency. Address X 2370 Times Annex.

AN UNUSUAL opportunity is offered to a gentleman with executive ability and from $10,000 to $20,000 capital to join established business of ladies' wearing apparel, catering to wholesale and retail; advertiser is a designer and knows the business from every angle. D 408 Times.

$30,000 WILL BUY controlling interest in New York corporation, distributing, wholesale and retail, one of the leading lines of automobiles; large territory; splendid business; stand strict investigation; wonderful opportunity for bright business men. X 2326 Times Annex.

AN established, growing business wants to borrow small amount of money on good collateral; we will pay 10 per cent. and guarantee security; this proposition will stand the closest investigation. X 2236 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED business, splendid future ahead, needs active partner with $10,000; work requires some interest in scientific and biological fields, and in open-air life and traveling; highest references required. D 461 Times.

ADDITIONAL capital wanted for good going manufacturing plant making easily marketable merchandise; good profit; capital required no less than $20,000, more preferred; would also consider inactive partner. D 41 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN with $1,500 to $2,500 who can maintain himself while learning business pertaining to assuming executive position with progressive corporation; no merchandising. X 2269 Times Annex.

WILLING to sell or partner wanted for a cloak and dress retail store; small investment; good opportunity for right party; good business section. Information, call Watkins 6811.

WANTED—$15,000 and active services by a gentleman to affiliate himself in an enterprising corporation as treasurer and director. K 638 Times Downtown.

CORPORATIONS and manufacturers desiring to broaden their operations should exhibit their patents at Inventions and Investments Exposition, Suite 1108, Grand Central Palace.

PARTNER wanted, established cloak and dress store, 100 per cent. location; lady preferred; small investment. T. M., 1,064 Times Harlem.

CHEMICAL CONSULTATIONS, research, analyses; manufacturing assistance; formulas, processes; reliability. Lex Chemical, 275 Pearl St.

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT (New York), small clientele, seeks partner substantial clientele, investment; or will buy clientele. M 682 Times Downtown.

HALF interest to active man in high grade paper box manufacturing; $3,500. K 500 Times.

HAVE State agency for popular-priced oil burner for homes; desire partner with small capital to promote sales. D 466 Times.

EIGHT PER CENT. paid on loans of $100 to $5,000. Repayment guaranteed by rated financial institution. G. P. O. Box 408.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXPORTERS
and
IMPORTERS.

I SPECIALIZE IN ARRANGING FINANCING AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR LEGITIMATE EXPORT AND IMPORT TRANSACTIONS.

D. J. LEWIS,
ROOM 219,
39 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION!
Do you wish to be represented in the northern European market by business man with headquarters Copenhagen? Will consider agency proposition or manage your own branch. F 560 Times.

CONNECTION sought by gentleman (36) of education, good address and business experience, New York and London; salary with commission preferred; small capital available under right conditions. M 722 Times Downtown.

MAN, two, 25, responsible, commercially trained, well connected at present, seek legitimate proposition spare time; nominal investment; state details. K 490 Times.

HAVE general machine shop, six men busy; will invest about $5,000 in building suitable for garage and machine shop. Details, W. W., 1,515 3d Av.

INSURANCE AGENTS.
Exceptional proposition requiring small investment offered by old-established concern. X 2314 Times Annex.

AGENTS and distributors for "Spraytone" portable phonograph throughout the United States; exclusive territory allotted to right parties. T. W., 269 Times.

CONCERN established over ten years in well-paying business requires services of a good broker to underwrite limited issue of treasury stock. X 2373 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS' representatives, well established, calling on auto accessories trade, New York, New Jersey, open for additional lines. J 267 Times.

AGENTS with downtown office will consider sound proposition without investment. 22 Times, 165 Broadway.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

IF YOU are a live, wide-awake and conscientious worker and desire to get into the bus transportation business with the very latest design of motor coach equipment which will get the business against any competition, you have the opportunity to do so; company will finance you if you have some capital and a good route. Address X 2369 Times Annex.

WANTED responsible concern to handle refreshments and cloakroom accommodations for five to seven thousand people at dance to be held at 69th Armory, Lexington Av., April 7. Send your propositions to R. W. Adams, Chairman W. S. Company, Room 500, 261 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

PATENTS and inventions wanted at the Inventions and Investments Show. Suite 1108 Grand Central Palace.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fair-sized novelty, pin and fastener manufacturing plant; factory well located for labor and market conditions; this is an excellent business opportunity. Address communications care of X 2315 Times Annex.

WILL SACRIFICE CANDY AND NUT STORE; NEXT TO LARGE THEATRE; GROWING SECTION BROOKLYN; INSPECTION INVITED. INQUIRE ROOM 1101, 15 MOORE ST., NEW YORK. BOWLING GREEN 3300; NO BROKERS.

APEX FINANCE CORPORATION REFERS TO BUSINESS FIRMS AND SALARIED INDIVIDUALS A CONFIDENTIAL, NON-NOTIFICATION FINANCE PLAN. WRITE 542 MADISON AV., OR PHONE MURRAY HILL 0015.

$1,200 BUYS $2,500 WORTH
ladies' ready-to-wear store, 20x80, completely fitted up with modern fixtures and up-to-date front; ready to begin business at once. Le Roys, 110 East Fordham Road.

BAKERY—Big opportunity; retail bakery with 3 ovens for sale; heart of city, and gentile section; income over the counter from $1,100 to $1,200 weekly. K. G., 368 Times.

AT Mt. Vernon; live city, 45,000 people; modern double store, 20x80; prominent location; term lease; immediate possession. McCLELLAN & CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SHOE STORE for sale in Bronx (established 15 years), with or without stock. Box 105, Advertising Office, 120 East Fordham Road.

WILL sell progressive employment agency, commercial, established over years; for value of equipment; quick bargain. F 563 Times.

BEAUTY parlor, established, fully equipped; excellent clientele; sacrifice account illness. 108 West 36th St.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS STORE, good business section, Market St., Newark; low rent; will sacrifice. X 2364 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE repair, supply business, general lines, sole distributors several products and tools. G 221 Times.

TEA ROOM, near 5th Av.; long lease; money maker; sacrifice, $3,500. Account death. Crowe, Room 610 Times Building.

CIGAR STAND in cafeteria, doing tremendous lunch business. Call 12 to 3. California Cafeteria, 858 Broadway.

RETAIL STORE, perfumery, sporting goods, &c.; best downtown location; rent reasonable; lease. M 728 Times Downtown.

BUTCHER STORE, retail, for sale. Inquire F. Schneider, 322 16th St., West New York, N. J.

GARAGE, Brooklyn, 150x100; rent $800; 95 cars, average $15; sell 10,000 gallons gasoline; $4,000 required. Phillips Co., 47 W. 42d.

FUR STORE, shopping location; real opportunity; investigate. K 479 Times.

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EMERGENCY LOANS to automobile owners at once; confidential; representative calls. Bryant 2885.

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LOANS quickly made, real estate, machinery, fixtures; confidential. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th.

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Finders of lost articles await publication in The New York Times of description of missing property. Telephone Bryant 1000. Advertisements received up to midnight.

HARDING SETS SOUTH AS POSTWAR MODEL

Says Reconstruction by Its Own People Gives an Example for Today.

LETTER TO EX-CONFEDERATE

Tells Reunion Chairman That the World Needs the Lesson of Courage.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The people of the South in accomplishing the reconstruction after the Civil War "set the finest example that could be urged upon a war-wasted world today," President Harding declared in a letter made public tonight by Captain James Dinkins, Chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements for the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans in New Orleans in April.

The President wrote to Captain Dinkins expressing regret because of his inability to accept an invitation from the committee to attend the reunion.

"You say in part," said Mr. Harding, "'the call of the time is equally to emphasize and impress the courage, loyalty and constructive citizenship of American manhood in the peace that follows war. The Confederate veterans began anew with resources exhausted and opportunity reduced, and by matchless energy, devotion and co-operation, rebuilt and rehabilitated their land into immense production and broad prosperity.'

"I am quoting these sentences because they have moved me to say that in my judgment the reconstruction of the South, by the people of the South, in the face of tremendous discouragements following the war, set the finest example that could be urged upon a war-wasted world today. The men of Lee's and Johnston's armies went home to their tasks of reconstruction with hearts of courage and purpose of determination to overhcome all obstacles; to deserve the good-will and the help of others by proving their own good-will and by helping themselves to the utmost of their capacity.

"They had earned the respect and regard of their opponents on the battlefield; they earned it yet more completely and emphatically by their conduct afterward, and in earning it they insured not only the Union's restoration, but its advance to that splendid place which it holds in the family of nations.

"In this connection, because this theme has long made a peculiar appeal to me, I should like to add another thought. The men of the Confederate armies went home after the war to a land that not only was devastated, but had suffered literally a revolution of its economic system. However desirable were the ultimate results of that revolution, it imposed upon the people of the South a complication of difficulties which vastly aggravated their task of reframing an empire's social and industrial plan of life. Their achievement, in all the circumstances, constitutes one of the greatest accomplishments of any people in all history.

"Feeling thus, I hardly need tell you of the regret with which I have to say that it is impossible for me to accept an invitation which so greatly appeals to me.

"I will be glad to have you convey to the assembled veterans my most ardent wishes for their happiness, health and prosperity, and my hope that they may gather for many more equally agreeable occasions of the sort."

JOSEPH B. MARCINO ACCUSED

State Insurance Department to Examine Niagara Life Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Alleging that Joseph B. Marcino had manipulated the assets of the Niagara Life Insurance Company for his personal use and benefit, Francis R. Stoddard today secured from a Supreme Court Judge an order permitting the New York State Insurance Department to take over the affairs of the company for one week.

The action of the State Insurance Department followed the closing of the Mechanics and Merchants' Bank of Philadelphia yesterday, bank examiners alleging similar manipulation of the banking company's assets.

Superintendent Stoddard said in a statement today that his department had acted to safeguard the interests of the policy holders.

"Marcino," (formerly known as Joseph Baiata of Chicago), the statement continues, "gained control of the company and through dummy officers and directors of his own selection or retention, caused unusually large blocks of the bonds and securities of the company to be sold and $200,000 of the proceeds transferred to the Mechanics and Merchants' Bank of Philadelphia, which was owned and controlled by Marcino.

"After the funds were deposited the bank made thirty-three loans to dummies of Marcino aggregating approximately $100,000. Each loan was secured by stock of the Niagara Life Insurance Company which was controlled by Marcino."

Since the investigation began, the statement adds, Marcino has returned to the company $39,000 of the funds borrowed through the Philadelphia bank. Steps have been taken to recover the balance.

Leaves Fortune to Aged Sweetheart.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Thirty-five years ago Elizabeth Elmer, now Mrs. A. K. Bailey of this city, and Lewis Wallace were sweethearts. Seventeen years ago Wallace went West and made good. Today Mrs. Bailey received word that a legacy, estimated at between $10,000 and $15,000, had been left to her by her former sweetheart, who died recently in California.

THE value of the figures reflected by your books is obviously dependent upon the adequacy of the system employed in obtaining these figures. Your accountants can be said to have properly audited your books, therefore, only when they have first audited the system.

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See the New Corona first!

Before you buy a portable typewriter, compare it with Corona in these five important particulars

STEP into our store today and ask to see the New Corona. Sit down at the keyboard, run your fingers over the keys. See how easy it is to write, even if you have never touched a typewriter before.

Then ask the salesman to show you how Corona fulfills these five essentials of a portable typewriter:

1. *Completeness:* Has every modern improvement, including Automatic Ribbon Reverse and Standard Portable Keyboard, Two-Color Ribbon, Back Spacer and Automatic Line Spacer. It is really an *office* typewriter in *portable* form.

2. *Convenience:* Weighs less than seven pounds, folds and fits into a neat, traveling case. Writes *visibly*, without craning one's neck. Takes a No. 10 envelope.

3. *Durability:* Strongly, simply built, Corona is the only portable typewriter whose design and construction have been tested by sixteen years of service and by 500,000 users. There are more Coronas in use than all the other makes of portables combined.

4. *Speed:* The New Corona is built for swiftness. Its standard portable keyboard, with right and left shift keys, is the simplest of all keyboards and, therefore, the easiest to memorize and use. The action is sure, and swift, and easy. For the touch system, the keyboard is ideal because the hands never need to leave their original "positioning."

5. *Value:* No typewriter, at any price, can equal the convenience of the New Corona. No machine, large or small, will do better, cleaner work, nor stand up longer—yet the price is still $50 with case.

See the New Corona at any store below:

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PACKARD

THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Here is a bit of timely advice to the man who is planning to order a Packard Single-Six for the Spring. *Now is the time to place your order with us.* We shall do all within our power to satisfy a demand that we believe will be unprecedented, but with our actual production and quota allotment figures before us, we know it will be impossible for all who want Packard cars to get them. We urge, therefore, that you act immediately to insure delivery when you want it.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

We can promise almost immediate delivery on the following Single-Six models:

5-Passenger Touring	$2485	4-Passenger Coupe	$3175
7-Passenger Touring	2685	5-Passenger Sedan	3275
4-Passenger Sport Model	2650	5-Passenger Sedan Limousine	3325

Orders for other models will be filled according to priority:

2-Passenger Runabout	$2485	7-Passenger Sedan	$3525
5-Passenger Coupe	3350	7-Passenger Sedan Limousine	3575
5-Passenger Touring Sedan	2875		

Prices do not include freight or war tax

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Five Passengers